RG104 Entry 235

Volume 407

December 12, 1913 – December 28, 1914

Letters Sent to

Secretary of the Treasury

Press copies of letters and telegrams sent from U.S. Mint headquarters to various official and individual recipients.

This volume contains extracts of correspondence, but excludes routine bullion fund, transfer, and similar documents.

Text quality ranges from good to extremely faint. Tight binding also limits visability of the left side of some documents. Pages were scanned using a white back-up sheet to improve legibility.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

RG 104 RECORDS OF THE BUREAU OF THE MINT

Records of the Bureau of the Mint
Correspondence

LETTERS SENT, 1873-1917

Vol. 407 of 600

NC-152, Entry 235

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

5

January 5, 1914.

The Secretary
of the Treasury.

Sir:

It is requested that blank form of bond in the sum of $2,000 be prepared for execution by Mr. Elias R. Syme as Clerk in the U. S. Mint, San Francisco. Mr. Syme is now under bond of $5,000 and it is desired to substitute this bond by a new one of $2,000 penalty.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

December 12, 1913.

The Director of the Mint.

Sir:

The Act of Congress approved March 2, 1895 (28 Stats., 807), provides that "every officer having power to fix the amount of an official bond shall examine it to ascertain the sufficiency of the amount thereof and approve or fix said amount at least once in two years and as much oftener as he may deem it necessary."

The official bond of Elias R. Syme as Clerk, U. S. Mint, San Francisco, California

approved January 29, 1912 , given in the penal sum of $ 5,000.00 , having run for a period of two years, you are requested to indicate, upon the form below, whether in your opinion the bond is given in the proper amount. If in your opinion the penalty of the bond should be changed, you will please set out the reasons therefor in a separate communication.

Respectfully,

H.
W.

Assistant Secretary.

Treasury Department,

Office of

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I am of the opinion that the amount of the bond of

, as

, approved

, should be $, and I recommend that the bond be fixed at that amount.

Respectfully,

(Signature)

Form 361.
F. C., Dec. 9, 1912.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, January 5, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose the printed list of questions from the British Ambassador, requesting information on behalf of the Royal Mint of his Government, forwarded through your Department, with the replies thereto together with certain printed documents issued by this Department containing information requested.

Respectfully,

[signature]
Secretary of the Treasury.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 5, 1913.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
Assayer, Bureau of the Mint,
Treasury Department.

Sir;

You are hereby authorized and requested to proceed to Salisbury, North Carolina, for the purpose of looking into the production of gold in that part of North Caroline.

While engaged in this service your traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1914."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 5, 1914.

Hon. J. Washington Logue,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Logue:

Replying to your letter in behalf of Mrs. Ellen Flanagan, a furloughed employe in the Philadelphia Mint, I beg to say that upon investigation it develops that her furlough expired March 1, 1913, and I regret to say that under the Civil Service rules she is ineligible for reinstatement.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 6, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury,

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thomas W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, San Francisco, the sum of $18,000 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin, and the increase in the Minor Coin Account of the Mint at San Francisco in like amount.

The Superintendent requests to be advised by wire when this transfer has been made.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 5, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of Commerce.

Sir;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, enclosing pages from the "Statistical Abstract" containing data relative to the price of silver, production of gold and silver in the United States, estimated value, gold and silver coinage, etc.

I take pleasure in forwarding herewith the tables, revised in accordance with your request.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 8, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that blank form of bond be prepared for the following named employees in the Mint Service:-

John H. Presnell, Melter, U. S. Mint, Denver, appointed January 2, 1914, ----------$3,000.

C. H. Ubert, Captain of the Watch, U.S. Assay Office, New York, appointed Nov. 1,1911. 2,000.

G. C. Bunce, Watchman, U.S.Assay Office, New York, appointed February 1, 1913, -------- 2,000.

G. Gardner, Watchman, U.S.Assay Office, New York, appointed Aug. 7, 1907, ---------- 2,000.

M. A. Higgins, Watchman, U. S. Assay Office, New York, appointed April 12, 1913, --------- 2,000.

John J. Nolan, Watchman, U.S.Assay Office, New York, appointed Nov. 16, 1911, --------- 2,000.

Joseph L. Kennedy, Watchman, U.S.Assay Office, New York, appointed Nov. 1, 1913, ---------- 2,000.

Elias S. Powell, Watchman, U.S.Assay Office, New York, appointed February 16, 1911, ------ 2,000.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 8, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin:

The letter dated October 1, 1913, from the Acting Consular Agent at Pueblo, Mexico, states that on the date of the invoice in question the rate of exchange of the Mexican Peso in United States currency, as quoted by the National Bank of Mexico, was 42.50, and that on August 16th the rate was 42.40. Of course, no such rate could exist if Mexican gold coins were obtainable for export. It is evident that Mexican silver and paper money is not convertible into the standard coins, at least for exportation. I understand that there is a ban even on the exportation of the Mexican silver dollar. It seems to be apparent, therefore, that the Mexican currency is, in this sense, depreciated in its relation to gold. Whether this inability to convert the common currency into gold has caused a corresponding depreciation in the value of this currency in the interior exchanges of the country is another question; very likely not, hence the statement in the telegram from the Consul General at Mexico City dated the 10th ultimo.

Allowance is made for a depreciated currency upon the theory that prices are correspondingly higher on account of it, and that the importer is entitled to a discount to bring the invoice down to actual values. If in fact the goods did not cost more on account of the abnormal conditions in the Mexican currency situation, there would be no reason in equity, although there might be legal ground, for a re-valuation.

This is a pretty fine distinction, however, and I will pass it back to you. The usual meaning of the term "depreciated currency" is that a currency is depreciated in its relation to the nominal standard of the country, and to the foreign exchanges. The Mexican currency undoubtedly is, in this sense, depreciated. It seems scarcely

practicable to measure any other depreciation. Wages in Mexico are probably no higher than formerly, and very likely these palm leaf hats cost no more in currency than before, while imported commodities would be higher. The situation is abnormal and all prices are in an unsettled condition.

In the Rupee case the Supreme Court said:-

> " * * we start with the consideration that to an ad valorem tax it must be an object to ascertain the true value of the thing taxed at the time as of which it is taxed, and that the invoice price is referred to only to that end."

The Court then held that by reason of its fixed relation to gold the rupee had appreciated and that its gold value must govern. In that case however the importer unquestionably paid the gold value for the goods, because the silver currency of India could only be obtained on that basis. In the Mexican case the importers can apparently convert a New York draft into Mexican currency at a premium and perhaps buy hats with this currency at the old price. This means more hats for the New York draft than formerly, and if the value of the hats is scaled down for the depreciation of the currency they will win both going and coming.

The annotations to section 2903 R. S. refer to a number of decisions which may throw some light on what constitutes "depreciation". I have not the references at hand and suggest that they be examined.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 10, 1914.

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY WILLIAMS

in re

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION CONTINGENT FUND NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE.

$3,862.24.

In explanation of this deficiency I beg to say that prior to the fiscal year 1913 any wastage arising from the handling and treatment of the precious metals in this office was reimbursed from the standing appropriation for "parting and Refining". (See deficiency act of July 7, 1898). The standing appropriation has now been abolished (see deficiency act of March 4, 1911) and wastage is made chargeable to the contingent appropriation. The amount of wastage is dependent upon the volume of metal, character of metal and various other contingencies, and cannot be precisely calculated in advance or known until the clean-up has been made at the end of the year. The wastage last year exceeded the amount remaining available in the contingent appropriation by the sum of $3,862.24.

The law recognizes wastage and fixes a lawful allowance, and the wastage at the New York Office last year was far within that allowance. A careful settlement was made and the settlement officers reported that it was undoubtedly an actual wastage, occurring in the melting and treatment of bullion. As such, and being within the lawful allowance, it is properly chargeable to the Contingent Fund, and the Contingent Fund should be reimbursed to cover it.

	Received. (Fine Ozs)	Legal Allowance. (Fine Ozs.)	Actual Wastage. (Ozs.)
Gold ----	4,154,529.661	4,154.00	662.870
Silver --	5,254,406.01	4,881.61	2,477.53

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent of the Mint at Denver, the sum of $208,057.50 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of December, and that the bullion fund of the Mint at Denver be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

The Philadelphia Mint holds $440,900 in "Buffalo" nickels struck from the original die which was afterward slightly altered. These coins, although in the Mint, have been taken up in the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States and appear in his cash balances. It does not seem advisable to put these pieces into circulation, and I therefore suggest that a transfer order be drawn in favor of the Superintendent of the Mint in order that these coins may be melted and recoined from the present dies.

Respectfully,

Geo. Eaton Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 12, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I am forwarding herewith a letter from the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco recommending that the employes of the Mint be allowed the regular holidays fixed by the State laws, including Saturday afternoons, without loss of pay. The letter states that this privilege is now exercised in the Customs Service, Internal Revenue Service, Immigration Service, and in the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at San Francisco.

I would respectfully request that you submit to the Comptroller of the Treasury the question whether per diem employes in the Mint service can be granted holidays other than those fixed by Federal Statute without loss of pay.

Respectfully,

[signature]

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 12, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

In accordance with section seven of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation Act, approved March 2, 1895, I have the honor to state that the business of this Bureau is not in arrears.

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, January 13, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have incorporated in my report for 1913 (fiscal year), a photograph of the new ingot mould now in active operation in the mint at Philadelphia, a description of which appears in the chapter on the operations of that mint.

I have the honor to request your authority to have the same printed in the report.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 16, 1914.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY.

Under section 3547 Revised Statutes, the President is required to annually appoint the Assay Commission which shall meet at the Philadelphia Mint on the second Wednesday in February and there review the coins reserved according to law during the previous calendar year. No compensation is provided for this Commission, but the actual expenses of its members to and from the Mint by the most direct route, and while in attendance, are reimbursed. It has been customary to appoint about the number herewith submitted, as several of the appointees usually fail to attend. The work is expedited by being divided among several committees. The accompanying memorandum shows who have suggested the names herewith submitted.

It is imperative that a certain proportion of the members shall have technical qualifications in order that they may be able to assay the coins.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 17, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $170,000 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 16, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

My dear Mr. Bryan:

Replying to your communication of the 15th instant, enclosing a copy of a note from the Minister of the Republic of Salvador, relative to an increase in the amount of coinage for that country authorized to be executed at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, I beg to say that the Superintendent of the Mint has been instructed to increase the amount of this coinage in compliance with this request.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, January 19,1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I submit herewith for your approval Form 997 which I desire to have introduced in the United States Assay Office at New York City. The Superintendent of that office states that it will save considerable correspondence in returning papers for correction to persons having business with his office, in which I concur.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 19, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I am returning herewith the U. S. Civil Service Commission Certificate No. 9705 with the recommendation that Jaroslav V. Nigrin be appointed as Assistant in the Laboratory, Bureau of the Mint, at $1200 per annum, appointment to become effective not earlier that February 1, 1914.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 19, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thaddeus W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, the sum of $81,636.84 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver, and the increase of the Bullion Fund of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 21, 1914.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY.

At all of the Mints, out of every delivery of coin to the Treasury, a certain number of pieces are taken and forwarded under seal to the Philadelphia Mint for examination by the Annual Assay Commission. This Commission, provided for by Section 3547, Revised Statutes, is appointed by the President and meets at the Philadelphia Mint on the second Wednesday in February to perform its duties. No compensation is provided for the members, but their actual expenses traveling to and from the Mint by the most direct route, and while in attendance, are reimbursed. As the members cannot well be held over two days it is customary to appoint about the number herewith submitted, -several of the appointees usually failing to attend. The work is expedited by being divided among several committees. The accompanying memorandum shows who have suggested the names herewith submitted. One or two may be added to the list if desired, or other names may, of course, be substituted. It is imperative that a certain proportion of the members shall have technical qualifications in order that they may be able to assay the coins.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 20, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

In reply to your circular letter of December 30, 1913, I beg to say that no expenses were incurred by members of this Bureau on account of attendance at any meeting or convention of members of societies or associations on written authority or direction of the head of the Department.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

January 20, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

Referring to your communication of the 15th instant enclosing copies of several letters from the American Consul General at Constantinople relative to the equivalent in pounds of the Turkish oke, I beg to say that inasmuch as these letters refer to an avoirdupois equivalent and have no relation to monetary equivalents I am returning the copies herewith with the suggestion that they be forwarded to the Department of Commerce.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 21, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, the sum of $430,005.51 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver, and that the Bullion Fund of the Mint at Philadelphia be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

Robert Preston

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 21, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $66.26, against the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York, covering the cost of putting in order and shipping six adjusters' scales; also five sets of least current weights for gold coins.

In payment of this account I beg to request that a transfer settlement be made by placing the following amounts to the credit of the appropriations named, for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, fiscal year 1914:-

Wages of Workmen	$62.86	
Contingent Expenses	3.40	66.26

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 21, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Navy.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of a letter received from the Curator of the numismatic collection of the Philadelphia Mint which explains itself. If there is no objection to having copies of medals which have been given for naval services deposited in the numismatic collection we would be glad to be allowed to strike a specimen of each medal for this purpose.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 24, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $57,000 on account of the profits on the coinage of one-cent pieces, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of the Mint at Philadelphia in like amount. Advice of the transfer to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 23, 1914.

My dear Mr. Tuttle:

Replying to yours of the 20th instant recommending the appointment of Professor Munroe for membership on the Annual Assay Commission, I beg to say that the list for this year's Commission was made up some days before your letter was received, and the appointments have been made.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

Hon. William E. Tuttle, Jr.
House of Representatives.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 26, 1914.

Dear Mr. Williams:

All of the Mints are instructed to turn in the profits upon silver and minor coinage monthly, and this rule is followed unless there is special reason for realizing upon the profits during the month. Sometimes the pressure for coin, or for funds with which to purchase metal, makes it necessary to utilize the profits oftener than once a month.

It will occasion no inconvenience, however, to have the letter state the period during which the profits accrued, and this will be done hereafter.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Hon. John Skelton Williams,
Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 27, 1914.

The Secretary of the Treasury,
Division of Appointments.

Sir:

Replying to the letter from the Civil Service Commission dated January 24th relative to the request for the promotion of John A. Degan of the San Francisco Mint to the position of foreman of the adjusting room I beg to say that the principal duty of this position consists in keeping the automatic weighing machines in order. These are of very delicate mechanism and must be carefully watched and tuned up daily to their work. The most important qualification of the foreman of this room is that he shall be able to keep these machines in condition. He also has general charge over the work of the room, but as he has only a few assistants the duties of supervision are comparatively unimportant.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 28, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a series of interrogatories prepared by the Director of the Mint regarding the production, coinage, and industrial consumption of gold and silver, as well as other monetary matters, and to request that a copy of the same be transmitted to the Ambassadors and Ministers of the United States accredited to the several foreign countries. I have also to request that a copy be sent to the following Consulates of the United States:-

Cairo, Egypt.
Boma Kongo, Africa.
Maskat Oman, Arabia.
Zanzibar, Zanzibar.
Aden, Arabia.
Auckland, New Zealand.
Calcutta, India.
Colombo, Ceylon.
Capetown, Cape of Good Hope.
Dawson, Yukon Territory.
Halifax, Nova Scotia.
Hobart, Tasmania.
Hongkong, China.
Transvaal, Africa.
Melbourne, Australia.
Sandakan, Brit. North Borneo.
Singapore, Straits Settlement.
Sydney, Australia.
Batavia, Java.
Tamatave, Madagascar.
Adis Abada, Abyssinia.
Seoul, Korea.
Georgetown, British Guiana.
Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana.
Cayenne, French Guiana.
Ottawa, Canada.
Sierra Leone, W. Africa.
Sydney, Nova Scotia.

The information to be elicited by the interrogatories is for the use of the Bureau of the Mint, which has for many years collected and published statistics relating to the production of gold and silver and monetary statistics in general.

It is respectfully suggested that the following possible sources of information regarding these subjects be enumerated for the guidance of the foreign representatives to whom these inquiries are addressed:-

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Government treasuries, finance departments, mints, statistical bureaus, mining and geological bureaus, boards of trade or commerce, customs bureaus, scientific societies, especially mining and engineering, and technical experts of recognized standing.

This suggestion is made for the reason that sometimes in the cases of past inquiries when it was found impossible to get information from one source the inquiries were dropped although the data might have been obtained elsewhere.

It will greatly facilitate the compilation of the statistics if you will kindly give instructions that the replies to interrogatories be forwarded at the earliest possible date direct to George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 29, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

In reference to the automatic weighing machines which are being built in the Mint at Philadelphia for the New York and Chicago Subtreasuries, I have the honor to say that the superintendent of the Mint requests the following information relative to the current which is to be used for running these machines:-

D.C. or A. C.

Voltage.

Phase.

Respectfully,

F. P. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 30, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

The Superintendent of the Assay Office at New York has forwarded to this Bureau, for transmission to you, a recommendation for the increase in compensation of Bryan B. O'Rourke, Carpenter at $3.50 per diem, to $4.00 per diem.

I have the honor to state that I concur in this recommendation and request your approval of the same.

Respectfully,

Geo. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 30, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,

Treasury Department.

Sir:

Replying to your circular letter of January 26, 1914, I beg to state that no typewriters were purchased by the institutions under the control of this Bureau during the fiscal year 1913.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 30, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

My dear Mr. Bryan:

Replying to your communication of the 26th instant, enclosing a copy of a note from the Minister of Salvador, relative to an increase in the amount of coinage for that country authorized to be executed at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, I have the honor to state that the Superintendent of the Mint has been instructed to increase the amount of this coinage in compliance with this request.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 3, 1914.

Sir;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, also of the package containing specimens of medals and badges issued by the Navy Department. The medals and badges have been forwarded to the United States Mint at Philadelphia to be placed upon exhibition in the numismatic collection of that institution. The Superintendent has been advised of your kind permission to strike, for exhibition purposes, copies of the Navy Department medals and badges made at the Mint.

These additions to our numismatic collection are greatly appreciated, and I thank you for your courtesy in the matter.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Navy.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 6, 1914.

Dear Mr. President:

Several of the parties named for the Annual Assay Commission having found it impossible to attend upon its sessions, I desire to respectfully suggest that the name of Mr. Hennen Jennings, Washington, D. C., be added to the list. Mr. Jennings is a distinguished mining engineer, and one of the group of American engineers who first brought the great gold fields of the Transvaal to the world's notice. He is, with all, a most excellent and worthy gentleman. If the suggestion meets your favor the accompanying form of letter to the Secretary will accomplish his appointment.

Very truly yours,

Acting Secretary.

The President
The White House.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 6, 1914.

Hon. Byron Newton,
Assistant Secretary.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 3rd instant I beg to say that this Bureau will raise no objection to a regulation providing that absence of federal employes who are members of the organized militia, upon duty or field service with their organizations for instruction, shall not adversely affect the efficiency rating of such employees. In my judgment such a regulation should be adopted.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 6, 1914.

Dear Mr. Thompson:-

The feature of the bond in which we are particularly interested is that permitting an employe in any one of our institutions to be shifted from one class of work to another without voiding the bond. In cases where the responsibility of an employe is increased the Superintendent will, of course, require a new bond, but unless there is some change in the degree of responsibility we do not wish to be put to the trouble of having a new bond executed simply because the employe's designation is changed.

Aside from this provision the Bureau is contented to accept any form of bond which your legal advisers may prepare.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 7, 1914.

Memorandum for Mr. Williams relative to letter of J. F. Nugent, Boise, Idaho.

I am glad to have had an opportunity to read and comment upon Mr. Nugent's letter. It is not unnatural that Mr. Nugent should be opposed to the abolition of the United States Assay Office in his own town, but he is widely in error in the reasons he offers.

His statement that the recommendation for the abolition of the western assay office was made with the intention of concentrating the assay office business at New York is one of the uncharitable assumptions which public officials are obliged to endure. It will not stand examination for a moment. If all of the western assay offices were abolished there would still be four government institutions at which bullion would be received, to-wit:- The New York Assay Office, and the Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco Mints.

The bullion which has been going to the western assay offices would naturally go either to the Denver or San Francisco mint, these institutions being nearer to the producers than the New York Assay Office, with lower express charges and more speedy returns.

His statement that "had Mr. Roberts given our western offices credit for the seigniorage on silver bullion, it would appear that said offices are being operated at a profit to the Government instead of a loss" is a mistaken one. There is no reason why the assay offices should be given credit for seigniorage on silver bullion. We buy no silver bullion at the assay offices excepting the small amounts contained in gold bullion, and all seigniorage is created by the act of coinage,

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

which takes place at the mints. The government would continue to coin just as much silver after the assay offices were abolished as before, and of course, the amount of seigniorage would not be diminished. Presumably all of the bullion which now goes to the assay offices would, in the event of their discontinuance, go direct to the mints. The item of seigniorage has no relation to the Assay Offices.

His statement that "should those offices be discontinued, our prospectors and miners would be at the mercy of the refiners", and that the recommendation "would be solely in the interest of the smelter trust" is apparently an echo from the San Francisco charges which were widely published two years ago, and which Governor Burke recently investigated at your request. None of these assay offices are equipped with refineries; there are only three government refineries, to-wit: In the New York Assay Office, and in the Denver and San Francisco mints. No one has proposed to abolish these refineries. They will, in any event, continue to operate in competition with the private refineries.

The simple fact about these assay offices is that they act as buying agencies for the mints. In an early day it was the policy to establish a coinage mint in each important producing district; hence the branch mints at Charlotte, N. C., and Dahlonega, Georgia. Those mints were cheap affairs operated without steam power or any expensive machinery. When steam was introduced with more effective and costly machinery, it became the policy, as a measure of economy, to establish assay offices in the producing districts instead of mints. In those days the production of gold was chiefly from placer workings by individual miners, and the industry was considered of

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

such importance to the public welfare as to warrant such aid and encouragement by the Government. The whole question now is whether in view of changed conditions the Government would not afford all reasonable facilities to the gold producer by maintaining four offices for the reception of his bullion, located as stated above. Gold production is now chiefly from ore, and by companies instead of by individual miners. In my judgment the assay offices are an insignificant feature in the gold mining industry, and are not worth to their patrons as much as their cost to the Government. The State of Nevada produced in 1912 approximately $13,000,000 worth of gold bullion, but only $725,000 was deposited at the Carson Assay Office: the rest found its own way voluntarily to either the mint at San Francisco or the Mint at Denver. Is it unreasonable to suppose that the $725,000 might have been sent direct to one of these mints without serious inconvenience to the owners? A considerable portion of the deposits, when made at the Carson Office, come to it by express. I am satisfied that, in these cases, the express charges to the San Francisco Mint would have been but a little more than the charges to the Carson Office, and the bullion would then have been where we want it. All of the receipts of the Carson office must be shipped to the San Francisco Mint at the expense of the Government, and this is additional to the expense of maintaining the office. The conditions at the Boise Office are practically the same. The larger part of the receipts of this office come to it by express, and the producer, at a slightly higher express charge, could have sent the bullion direct to the Denver Mint. Instead of that, we stop the bullion at Boise, unpack it, melt it, assay it, buy and ship it to the Denver Mint at the expense of the Government, the combined express charges being considerably in excess of what it would cost the producers to forward the bullion direct. At the

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Mint the bullion must be assayed over again as we cannot ask one official to accept another officials assays any more than we can ask one officer of the Treasury to accept another officer's count of money. Besides the expense of maintaining the Boise Office we have a considerable risk of dishonesty, of errors in assaying by its employes, and of burglary. These incidents do not occur often, but on general principles it is not desirable to have the government's bullion scattered around in small offices, and in vaults and safes more or less insecure. It would simplify the service to have the bullion go direct from producers to mints.

It has been urged that these assay offices serve the mining industry in some such sense as the agricultural experiment stations serve the farmers; but this is a mistake. The assay offices conduct no experimental work. They make ore assays for the public, but this is not an important feature. I think that in all the towns where assay offices are located there are private commercial assayers. I do not say that the assay offices render no service to the public. I think the fact that they are used at all indicates that they are a convenience to a limited number of producers. The chief service is understood to be in rendering more prompt returns than can be obtained from the mints, and this is said to be important to small producers of limited capital. For example: The bullion deposited at the Boise Assay Office would probably be 24 or 36 hours longer in reaching the mint, with a corresponding delay in the return of the draft. On account of the large volume of business handled at the Mint there may also be a delay of a day or two in making the assays. This prompt service on the part of the Assay Offices is important enough to cause the small producer to cling to it tenaciously.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

There is an argument in favor of the Assay Office at Seattle and the Assay Office at New Orleans which does not apply to the interior offices. The Seattle Office was undoubtedly an important factor in making that city headquarters for the Alaska and Klondike trade, its influence being sufficiently important to induce the Canadian Government to establish a rival office at Vancouver. The Seattle people would feel deeply aggrieved if their office was closed, leaving the Vancouver Office alone in the field. It is a fact, however, that the importance of the Seattle office in attracting the individual miners has greatly diminished in recent years owing to the fact that there are now private assay offices connected with bullion-buying banks in all the principal Alaska mining districts, so that the larger portion of the receipts at the Seattle Office are from banking institutions instead of individual miners. The express rate on bullion from Alaskan points to San Francisco is only 50 cents per thousand dollars higher than the rate to Seattle, but we stop the bullion at Seattle, treat it there, then ship it to the Mint at a cost of $1.25 per thousand. This illustrates the point I make against all of these offices, to-wit: That they involve an expense to the Government disproportionate to the saving or service to the public.

It is, however, to be considered in connection with the Seattle and New Orleans offices that they are located at important ports, and may, in time, render to the whole country some such service as is now rendered by the New York Office in its relations to foreign trade.

Mr. Nugent's statement that it was on my recommendation that the "appropriations for the maintanence of the different assay offices were reduced fifty percent last year" is wholly incorrect. The estimates for all of the

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

assay offices were submitted to Congress last year upon the same basis as for previous years. The House Committee on appropriations cut out the offices at Deadwood, Helena, Boise, Salt Lake and Carson, but made the usual appropriations according to our estimates for Seattle and New Orleans. The Senate restored the five offices, and a deadlock between the two Houses ensued which lasted until the last day of the session, when, at 3 o'clock A. M., the conference committee reached an agreement upon the terms embodied in the act. The Treasury Department was not consulted as to the reductions. On April 23, 1913, I addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury advising him that the appropriations were insufficient for the maintenance of the Assay Offices, and asking him to lay the facts before Congress in extra session. I followed this letter up by appearing before the House Committee on Appropriations and urging that the appropriations be increased. The House Committee failed to act, and on May 9th, 1913, I addressed another letter to the Secretary of the Treasury of the same purport as the first, and followed this up by appearing before the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and urged that whatever policy Congress might eventually adopt with regard to the Assay Offices, so long as they were to be kept open at all the appropriations should be adequate for properly handling the bullion. These efforts I think you are familiar with. In preparing the estimates now before Congress for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1914, I increased the figures of each of the offices over the amount available for the present year, and upon appearing before the House Sub-Committee last month I urged that if it was the will of Congress that these offices should be maintained the appropriations should be larger than for the current year.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

It is never a pleasant task to attempt to dis-establish any governmental service that has been maintained, but a Bureau Officer does not do his full duty to the administration under which he serves, or to Congress, unless he presents the fact with regard to any government service which, in his judgment, should be either increased or curtailed. You will bear witness that I have not sought to hurry you or the Secretary into a policy of antagonism to these offices. While I have felt that I should give you my views, I have also cautioned you that the subject was a delicate one with which to deal, involving the congressional delegations from many States; that an undue amount of friction might arise from it. I have been perfectly well aware that the game might not be worth the powder; that with important administration measures pending in Congress it might be unwise to take up a proposition promising no greater economy than this, but involving so much irritation. For this reason I advised the Secretary to submit the estimates for all of the offices as usual, and not to commit himself at present with regard to them, but to allow Congress to fight it out this year.

I am sending you herewith a copy of my statement before the Sub-Committee of the House, in which you will see how I dealt with the subject there. My policy was to relieve the Secretary of the Treasury of responsibility for the estimates, and to put the Assay Offices up to Congress for the present, leaving the Secretary of the Treasury a free hand to deal with the subject as he may see fit later on.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 9, 1914.

The Honorable
The Postmaster General.

Sir:

The new regulations governing the weight of packages which may be transmitted by parcels post have prompted an inquiry as to the feasibility of using this system for the transportation of bullion and coin between the assay offices and the mints. Although the appropriations for this transportation have heretofore recognized and permitted transportation by registered mail, two serious obstacles have prevented this Department from exercising the authority so given, these obstacles being as follows, to-wit:- First, the limitation upon the weight of each package to four pounds; the extra labor involved in manufacturing and preparing for shipment a large number of bars as compared with the ease and convenience of making shipments in unlimited weight; second, the difficulty in providing adequate insurance for the bullion in transit, and particularly for protecting the bullion between the offices of the Mint Service and the Post Offices; the officers of your institutions protest against being obliged to deliver bullion through the streets from their offices to the Post Offices, at their own personal risk, and the officers of the Mint protest against being obliged at their own personal risk to receive the bullion at the Post Offices.

It appears that the first objection is now done away with, the regulations of the parcels post permitting packages of fifty pounds weight. The second objection remains to be dealt with. The insurance

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

feature of the parcels post regulations is inadequate to cover the values which would be included in our ordinary bullion shipments, but this difficulty may possibly be overcome by resorting to the Insurance Companies which make a business of insuring money and bullion in transit. If, however, such insurance should be solicited, it would doubtless be subject to the condition that the bullion or coin would be covered only while in the custody of the postal service, i. e.; from the time it is receipted for by the postal employe until the time it is delivered to and receipted for by the employes of the Mint Service at its destination. It is vitally important that these values shall be covered by insurance during their movement through the streets at each end of the journey. The officers of the Mint Service are without wagons or regular means of transporting bullion to and from the Post Offices, and as the Post Office Department has such regular means of transportation in all important cities, it would appear that the most feasible means of handling the bullion through the streets is by your regular service.

I beg to submit the foregoing for your consideration, and with a view to learning, at your convenience, whether it is practicable for the parcels post service to receive bullion and coin at the assay offices and mints, and to deliver the same at the assay offices and mints, thus handling the consignments through the streets at both ends of the journey.

At present the shipments are as follows:

Between the Assay Office at New York, and the Mint at Philadelphia.
Between the Mint at New Orleans and the Assay Office at New York.
Between the Mint at Carson and the Mint at San Francisco.
Between the Assay Offices at Boise, Idaho, Deadwood, S. D., Helena,

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Montana; Salt Lake City, Utah; Seattle, Washington, and the United States Mint at Denver, Colorado.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 11, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the sum of $10,000 be deposited in the Treasury in the name of Theddeus W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, and that the Minor Coin Account of that institution be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

L. E. Story.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 11, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent of the Mint at Denver, the sum of $178,611.50 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of January, and the increase of the bullion fund of the Mint at Denver in like amount.

Respectfully,

A. Barney

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 11, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the sum of $10,000 be deposited in the Treasury in the name of Thaddeus W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, San Francisco, on account of the profits on the minor coinage during the month of January, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of that Institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 12, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

In accordance with section seven of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Act of March 2, 1895, I have the honor to state that the business of this Office is not in arrears.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 12, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Please find enclosed reports for the General Supply Committee from the Mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco.

Respectfully,

A. D. Denning

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 13, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $115,884.97 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of January, and the increase of the Bullion Fund of the Mint at Philadelphia in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 13, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir;

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, the sum of $32,000 on account of the profits on the coinage of one cent pieces during the month of January, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of the Mint at Philadelphia in like amount.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 13, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Replying to Circular letter of December 4, 1913, submitting certain suggestions relating to a contemplated change in the letterheads of the Department, I beg to say that I concur in the changes proposed.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 14, 1914.

Memorandum for the Chief Clerk:

The Director of the Mint has general supervision of all mints and assay offices of the United States. He prescribes the rules, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the transaction of business at the mints and assay offices, receives daily reports of their operations, directs the coinage to be executed, reviews the accounts, authorizes all expenditures, superintends the annual settlements of the several institutions, and makes special examination of them when necessary. All appointments, removals, and transfers in the mints and assay offices are subject to his approval.

Tests of the weight and fineness of coins struck at the mints are made in the assay laboratory under his charge. He publishes quarterly an extimate of the value of the standard coins of foreign countries for customhouse and other public purposes. An annual report is prepared by the Director, giving the operations of the mint service for the fiscal year, printed in the Finance Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and giving the statistics of the production of the precious metals in the United States and the world for the calendar year.

The personnel of the Bureau of the Mint is as follows:-

THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.
One clerk.

COMPUTER OF BULLION AND ADJUSTER OF ACCOUNTS.
Four clerks.

ASSAYER.
One assistant.
One skilled laborer.

One messengers.
One assistant messenger

EXAMINER.
Detailed to Treasurer's Office.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.
Detailed to Treasurer's Office.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 16, 1914.

Dear Mr. Calder:

Referring to the suggestion of your correspondent for the coinage of new subsidiary pieces of the denominations of 3-1/3¢, 16-2/3¢ and 33-1/3¢ each, I beg to say that it will be considered by the Department in connection with other proposals of a similar character now pending.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

Hon. William H. Calder,
House of Representatives.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 17, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 16th instant, enclosing a copy of a note from the Minister of Salvador requesting the coinage of 200,000 colones at the Philadelphia Mint in addition to the 2,000,000 colones already authorized, I beg to advise you that the Superintendent of the Mint will at once be instructed to execute this coinage.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 18, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

Replying to the request for my opinion upon the inquiries submitted by the U. S. Civil Service Commission, dated December 24, 1913, as to the advisability of changing the maximum age limit from 60 to 50 years for entrance to unclassified positions in the Custodian service, I beg to say that I am decidedly opposed to it on general principles. If such employment as that of unclassified labor is not open to a man after he is fifty years old, what employment is to be open after he has passed this age? I do not believe that the Government should join in the movement to exclude men who have passed fifty years of age from new employment. In my opinion such action is unnecessary, unfair and inhuman.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 19, 1914.

Hon. Morris Sheppard,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator:

In compliance with your request the enclosed draft for inclusion in a coinage bill has been prepared, providing for the coinage of a two and one-half cent piece and a three cent piece. The designs proposed for the two and one-half cent piece are similar to those now used for the twenty-five cent piece, and the designs proposed for the three cent piece are similar to those used for the present five cent piece.

No alteration has been made in section one of your Bill of April 17, 1911, but I would suggest that a two and one-half cent piece of the weight of 120 Troy grains would be heavier than our present twenty-five cent silver piece as well as heavier than the present nickel piece which weighs 77.16 grains. I would also suggest that the advisability of authorizing two new coins so nearly of the same value as a two and one-half cent piece and a three cent piece may be seriously questioned. The opinion of the Department upon this point, and with regard to any additions to our existing coins is, for the present, reserved.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

That as soon as possible after the passage of this act there shall be coined at the mints of the United States a twelve and one-half cent piece and a three cent piece. The twelve and one-half cent piece shall be one-quarter of the weight of the fifty cent piece, and be composed of nine-tenths silver and one-tenth copper, with no greater deviation from the standard weight than one and one-half grains. The three cent piece shall be composed of seventy-five per centum copper, and twenty-five per centum nickel, and have a standard weight of sixty Troy grains, with no greater deviation from weight than two grains. The diameters and devices of said coins shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, provided however, that the twelve and one-half cent piece shall bear upon one side an impression emblematic of liberty with the word "Liberty" and the year of the coinage, and upon the reverse shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with inscriptions "United States of America" and "E Pluribus Unum" and the designation of the value of the coin; and the three cent piece shall bear upon one side an inscription of the word "Liberty" and the year of the coinage, and upon the reverse there shall be an inscription of the words "United States of America" and a designation of the value of the coin. And the twelve and one-half cent piece shall be a legal tender to the amount of ten dollars and the three cent piece shall be a legal tender to the amount of thirty cents.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 20, 1914.

The Honorable
The Postmaster General.

Sir:

Responding to your communication of the 17th instant relative to my inquiry as to the feasibility of using the mails for the transportation of bullion and coin between the assay offices and the mints, I beg to say that this Department understands that all of the routes mentioned in my letter of the 9th instant lie wholly within the first and second zones with the exception of the route between New Orleans and New York City. The shipments over this route, however, are of comparatively small importance, and might be either limited in weight or sent by express. Replying to your request for information as to the approximate weight and value of these bullion shipments I beg to say that a bar of bullion valued at $10,000 will usually weigh between forty and fifty pounds, depending upon its fineness. This is a bar of convenient size for handling. While much larger amounts are commonly forwarded in single shipments the bars are limited to approximately this size. It has been customary to forward the shipments by express in lots ranging all the way from $2500 to $500,000, although shipments of the latter size are not very common. The large shipments are usually from the New York Assay Office to the Philadelphia Mint, or from the Seattle Assay Office to the Denver Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Your suggestion that if it were practicable for the Postal Service to provide the transportation arrangements as proposed it would be necessary for a representative, or representatives, of the Mint Service to accompany the packages to and from the Post Office for the purpose of affording the necessary protection is noted, and is practicable and acceptable.

As stated in my previous letter, It has been assumed by this Department that it will be necessary to insure the bullion with some commercial company accustomed to handling this class of business, and by way of informing you fully upon the conditions that will have to be met in order to obtain such insurance, I beg to enclose herewith copies of letters received from two such companies, in response to inquiries.

The interest you have shown in this matter is very much appreciated.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 20, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Navy.

Sir:

It is understood that there have been made of metal taken from the wreck of the U. S. S. MAINE in Havana harbor a number of artistic placques to commemorate that disaster. The Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia submits a request that one of these placques be forwarded to the Mint to be placed in the collection of coins and medals. This collection is visited annually by several hundred thousand people. If it is practicable for you to comply with this request your action will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 25, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 24th instant, enclosing a copy of a note from the Minister of Salvador requesting the coinage of 500,000 colones at the Philadelphia Mint in addition to the 2,200,000 colones already authorized, I beg to advise you that the Superintendent of the Mint will at once be instructed to execute this coinage.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 28, 1914.

Mr. J. Wilber Yeats,
U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and requested to proceed to New York for conference with Mr. Stuart of the United States Assay Office in that city, and Mr. Frantz of this Bureau, relative to the revision of the Cost System.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid upon an account of the same being rendered, from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1914.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 28, 1914.

Mr. S. E. Franta,
Bureau of the Mint,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and requested to proceed to the United States Assay Office, New York, for conference with Mr. Stuart of that Office and Mr. Yeats of the Philadelphia Mint, relative to a revision of the Cost System.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid, upon an account of the same being rendered, from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1914."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 2, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 28th instant relative to the desire of the International News Service, of 200 William Street, New York, to take certain pictures portraying the work of the Mint Service, I beg to say that there is no objection to allowing the moving picture people to take the pictures they desire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 2, 1914.

Hon. James Wickersham,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Your letter of the 7th ultimo enclosing a communication from Mr. Emerson O'Neil, Fairbanks, Alaska, relative to a deposit of gold dust made by him at the United States Assay Office at Seattle, in November, 1902, was duly received and inquiry has been made as to the facts in the case. Subsequent to the date of Mr. O'Neil's deposit the discovery was made that one Adams, an employe of the Seattle Assay Office, had been robbing gold dust deposits by abstracting small amounts before the dust was melted or paid for. It is possible that O'Neil's deposit suffered slightly in this manner, but the records of that day show such a variation in the melting loss of deposits from the same District, made on the same day with O'Neil's, and which were melted on the same day, that it is absolutely impossible to prove that there was any abstraction from his deposit. Adams' thefts were all made from dust which was held over and kept in the vault until a subsequent day; dust melted on the same day it was received did not pass into Adams' custody. I am enclosing a copy of a letter from the Assayer in Charge of the Seattle Assay Office which states the facts quite fully.

There are now no funds available from which additional payment to Mr. O'Neil could be made, and as already stated, it is impossible to prove that he suffered any loss.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

COPY

UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASH.,

Office of Assayer in Charge,

Feb. 25, 1914.

The Director of the Mint,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 13th instant relative to a deposit made at this office by Mr. Emerson O'Neil, would state that our records show the deposit was made by him under our number 2677, marked "Nome dust", on November 5, 1902, and that same was not melted until the following day. There were a great many deposits received on the 5th so that it was necessary to carry a number of them over until the next day in an unmelted state. Of the dust deposits received and melted on November 5th, were eight from Nome, which show an average melting loss of 9.3 per cent., running from 3.41 to 12.42 per cent.; - this gold was never in the custody of Mr. Adams, going directly to the melter. Of the dust melts received on November 5th, and not melted until November 6th, including that of Mr. O'Neil's, were twenty-nine from Nome, their average melting loss was 8.09 per.cent., the loss of the O'Neil deposit was 9.90 per.cent., this gold was in the custody of Mr. Adams and could have been tampered with. You will notice that the melting loss of the O'Neil deposit was 1.8 per.cent. more than the general average for that day, and .6 per cent more than the average for Novembe4 5th, but less than the individual losses for some of the Nome dust melts for that day, which were never in the custody of Mr. Adams at any time.

It would be impossible to determine whether this deposit had been tampered with unless comparison could be made with other deposits of the same gold; percentages of loss mean very little with such gold as was then coming from Nome, the variations were too great. I believe, though, Mr. W. H. Thompson, Master in Chancery, established an average melting loss of 7.12 per cent forNone dust for the year 1902, and settled claims on that basis.

There was no appropriation made to meet the claims for shortage, they were paid from funds obtained from the seizure and sale of Mr. Adams' property, the unused balance of which was subsequently turned over to his wife by order of the U. S. Court.

Seventeen months were allowed for the filing of claims and full information was advertised in the newspapers at Nome, Dawson, and other places in Alaska wherever newspaper was issued, besides being published as news in the local papers. Letters were also written by the Master in Chancery to Districts where newspapers were not published.

I believe a complete report of all claims, etc., is on file in the office of the Attorney General at Washington, D. C.

I am returning herewith the various papers sent by you concerning this matter.

Respectfully,

C. E. Vilas
Assayer in Charge.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 3, 1914.

Hon. Charles H. Hamlin,
Assistant Secretary.

Sir:

The Assayer in Charge of the United States Assay Office at Helena, Montana, states in reply to an inquiry that Mr. Whaley, the Collector of Internal Revenues for that District, visited the Assay Office and was shown the space in the building which could be alloted to him and "seemed to think that the rooms offered would be sufficient".

Mr. Miller, the Assayer in Charge says:

> "In my opinion the plan to locate the Collector's office in this building is practicable providing the necessary arrangements can be made to fairly apportion the cost of maintaining the building, heating, lighting, water, janitor work and other contingent expenses."

In view of this statement I judge it to be feasible to allot office space in this building to the collector.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 4, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo enclosing a note from the Salvador Minister relative to coinage for his Government, and beg to say that the Superintendent of the United States Mint at Philadelphia will be directed to at once proceed with the execution of the twenty sets of "proof coins" desired.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 7, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

In accordance with section seven of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Act of March 2, 1895, I have the honor to state that the business of this office is not in arrears.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 7, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent of the Mint at Denver, the sum of $173,226.76 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of February, 1914, and the increase of the bullion fund of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 12, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the Report of the Mint at Philadelphia, and the Report of the Mint at San Francisco, relative to General Supply Purchases for transmission to the Committee.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 11, 1914.

Mr. Wallace P. Groom,
Academy of Music Building,
Brooklyn, New York.

Sir:

Your letter of March 6th, addressed to the Hon. Joseph P. Tumulty, The White House, and enclosing a copy of a previous letter dated November 28, 1913, has been referred to this Department and will receive attention in connection with the general consideration of the subject matter.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 13, 1914.

The Secretary
of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of T. W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, San Francisco, the sum of $87,809.53 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of February, and that the bullion fund of the Mint at San Francisco be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

F. E. Drury,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 12, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $123,225.04 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin during the month of February, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of the Mint at Philadelphia in like amount.

Respectfully,

A. O. Drury,
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 13, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $3,563.06 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of February, and the increase of the Bullion Fund of the Mint at Philadelphia in the same amount.

Respectfully,

F. P. Dewey,
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 14, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that blank form of bond be prepared for execution by the following named employees of the Assay Office at New York:

S. A. Jessup, Weigher; amount of bond $3,000.
Mr. Jessup was appointed a weigher March 3, 1914.

M. S. Walker, Weigher; amount of bond $3,000.
Mr. Walker was appointed a weigher March 2, 1914.

Respectfully,

L. O. Howard

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 19, 1914.

Memorandum for the Secretary.

An act of Congress will be necessary for the authorization of a new souvenir coin, and I would suggest that the initiative should be taken by Congress, that is to say, by having a bill introduced; when it has been referred to you you will have an opportunity to endorse it if you wish to do so. Mr. John A. Stewart who, I believe, is chairman of the National Committee for the Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of Peace, and Mr. Rice, its secretary, talked to me on this subject two months ago, and I told them I thought it would be wise for them to strengthen the proposition in Congress by providing that the coin should commemorate on one side the One Hundred Years of Peace, and on the other the completion of the Canal. Both are events of world significance, and either is worthy to be celebrated in this manner, but by combining the interest in the two it is more likely that Congress would be pursuaded to act favorably.

As Dr. Kunz says, the precedent of striking a special coin to commemorate a notable event has been well established in this country, and is also common abroad. The German Government last year struck a special coin to commemorate the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Battle of Leipsic.

In my conversation with Mr. Stewart and Mr. Rice the question of donating the coins to the Committee in charge of the Peace

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Celebration was not raised, but Dr. Kunz indicates that this is the important consideration with them. It is, of course, true that if Congress would authorize the purchase of $100,000 of bullion something over $200,000 worth of coins could be provided for the use of the Committee, and something like this has been done in the case of each of the souvenir coins to which Dr. Kunz alludes. Whether or not Congress would be disposed to give the Committee the benefit of the proceeds of such a joint coin as I have suggested of course we do not know. I think that a coin commemorating both events would command a very wide interest and a ready sale. Personally I would prefer to have the coin commemorate both events.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 19, 1914.

Hon. Thomas Sterling,
United States Senate.

My dear Senator:

Replying to your communication of the 17th instant relative to a constituent who is said to have worked twelve hours a day in the United States Assay Office at Deadwood, and is under the impression that he is entitled to extra compensation for all over eight hours per day, I beg to say that the party referred to is understood to be the night watchman who is paid a fixed sum per annum. The eight hour law does not apply in such cases, and the person referred to was fully informed about the hours of employment when he sought and accepted the place. Moreover, it is impossible, from the limited appropriation available for the support of this office, to increase his compensation.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 25, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant, transmitting copy of specifications proposed for use in the purchase of coal throughout the Government Service, I beg to say that if this type of specifications is determined upon I can see no objection to the institutions of the Mint Service conforming.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 25, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin:

Referring to the subject of our conversation yesterday, i. e., the making of dies at the Mint for foreign countries, I beg to submit the following:

Section 52 of the Act of February 12, 1873, reads as follows:

> "That dies of a national character may be executed by the engraver, and national and other medals struck by the coiner of the mint at Philadelphia, under such regulations as the superintendent, with the approval of the Director of the Mint, may prescribe: PROVIDED, That such work shall not interfere with the regular coinage operations, and that no private medal dies shall be prepared at said mint, or the machinery or apparatus thereof be used for that purpose."

Not quite a year later "An act authorizing coinage to be executed at the mints of the United States for foreign countries" was passed, approved January 29, 1874, and reads as follows:-

> "That it shall be lawful for coinage to be executed at the mints of the United States, for any foreign countries applying for the same, according to the legally prescribed standards and devices of such country, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and the charge for the same shall be equal to the expense thereof, including labor, materials, and use of machinery, to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; PROVIDED, That the manufacture of such coin shall not interfere with the required coinage of the United States."

The act of 1873 was carried into the Revised Statutes as Section 3551. The act of 1874 was also carried into the Revised Statutes, but treated without relation to the former statute.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Foreign coinage has been done from time to time at the mints under the authority of the act of 1874, but this authority has been held to be qualified by the act of 1873 to the extent of forbidding the manufacture of dies.

Upon careful consideration of these two statutes I have reached the conclusion that this is an unnecessary and mistaken interpretation. At the time the act of 1873 was passed no authority existed for doing foreign coinage, and there could have been no intention on the part of Congress to forbid the making of dies for such coinage. I am convinced that this section was intended to apply simply to the manufacture of of medals at the mint and to forbid the making of medal dies that were not of a national character.

If this interpretation is accepted I see no reason why the act passed nearly a year later for the avowed purpose of authorizing coinage to be executed at our mints for foreign countries, and which expressly authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe all regulations necessary therefor may not be interpreted to include the making of the necessary dies as well as the actual labor of striking coins.

It will very greatly facilitate the making of foreign coins at the mints to have the dies made by our engravers. When made by outside engravers they are not always properly made, and if the coinage is inferior in consequence the poor work reflects upon the Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 26, 1914.

Hon. Edwin F. Sweet,
Assistant Secretary,
Department of Commerce,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Sweet:

I have made inquiry about Mr. Walker's case, and find that he entered the mint service in October, 1912, and has had two promotions, the last one taking effect on March 1st, the date of his letter to you. The examination to which he alludes, for the position of Assistant Metallurgist of the Bureau of Mines, of the Department of the Interior, was not in any way related to the mint service and we have had no knowledge of it. In the opinion of the Assayer and Superintendent of the New York Assay Office, Mr. Walker has been advanced as fast as reasonably could be with a proper regard for the claims and qualifications of men who are his seniors in the service. While seniority should not and does not govern promotions it cannot be disregarded without creating much dissatisfaction, particularly if preference is given to persons who have been in the service so short a time as Mr. Walker.

Referring to his inquiry concerning the position of Assayer in Charge of the United States Assay Office at Seattle, I would say that this is a presidential position, and when a change is made, will probably be filled by a local appointment.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

The only assayers in the Treasury department outside of the mint service are in the customs service, but there are but few of these and changes occur but seldom.

I would be glad to serve you in this matter or in any other way in my power.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 26, 1914.

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin,
Assistant Secretary.

Sir:

Referring to the subject of our conversation yesterday, i. e., the making of dies at the mint for foreign countries, I beg to submit the following, and to suggest that the opinion of the Solicitor be obtained thereon.

Section 52 of the Act of February 12, 1873, reads as follows:-

> "That dies of a national character may be executed by the engraver, and national and other medals struck by the coiner of the mint at Philadelphia, under such regulations as the superintendent, with the approval of the Director of the Mint, may prescribe: PROVIDED, That such work shall not interfere with the regular coinage operations, and that no private medal dies shall be prepared at said mint, or the machinery or apparatus thereof be used for that purpose."

Not quite a year later "An act authorizing coinage to be executed at the mints of the United States for foreign countries" was passed, approved January 29, 1874, and reads as follows:-

> "That it shall be lawful for coinage to be executed at the mints of the United States, for any foreign countries applying for the same, according to the legally prescribed standards and devices of such country, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and the charge for the same shall be equal to the expense thereof, including labor, materials, and use of machinery, to be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; PROVIDED, That the manufacture of such coins shall not interfere with the required coinage of the United States."

The act of 1873 was carried into the Revised Statutes as Section 3551. The act of 1874 was also carried into the Revised

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Statutes, but treated without relation to the former statute.

Foreign coinage has been done from time to time at the mints under the authority of the act of 1874, but this authority has been held to be qualified by the act of 1873 to the extent of forbidding the manufacture of dies.

Upon careful consideration of these two statutes I have reached the conclusion that this is an unnecessary and mistaken interpretation. At the time the act of 1873 was passed no authority existed for doing foreign coinage, and there could have been no intention on the part of Congress to forbid the making of dies for such coinage. I am convinced that this section was intended to apply simply to the manufacture of medals at the mint and to forbid the making of medal dies that were not of a national character.

If this interpretation is accepted I see no reason why the act passed nearly a year later for the avowed purpose of authorizing coinage to be executed at our mints for foreign countries, and which expressly authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe all regulations necessary therefor may not be interpreted to include the making of the necessary dies as well as the actual labor of striking coins.

It will greatly facilitate the making of foreign coins at the mints to have the dies made by our engravers. When made by outside engravers they are not always properly made, and if the coinage is inferior in consequence the poor work reflects upon the Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 26, 1914.

Hon. J. D. Post,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Post:

Replying to your request of the 25th instant relative to the transfer of Daniel Jauch from the position of watchman at the Agricultural Department to a similar position in the Mint at San Francisco, I beg to say that an inquiry has been addressed to the Superintendent of the Mint upon the subject. Upon hearing from him I will communicate with you further.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 26, 1914.

Mr. E. S. Keene,
Automatic Recording Safe Co.,
159 North State Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 23rd instant I beg to say that several proposals relative to our minor coin are now pending, and your suggestion as to a change in the composition of the one-cent piece will have consideration with them. Your interest in the subject is appreciated.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, April 1, 1914.

The Honorable

Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of section twenty-five of the act of August 27, 1894, I have the honor to present herewith a table of the estimate of the values of the standard coins of the nations of the world.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

March 31, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Malburn:

The positions of "Coiner" and "Melter and Refiner" in all of the coinage mints, and the position of "Melter and Refiner" in the United States Assay Office at New York were formerly presidential positions. In 1912, for the purpose of centering authority in the Superintendent, the Secretary of the Treasury recommended to Congress that these positions be abolished and that the heads of the Coining Department and the Melting and Refining Department should be made distinctly subordinate officials in the classified service. This action was taken in the Legislative Appropriation Act approved August 23, 1912, the subordinate positions of "Superintendent of the Coining Department" and "Superintendent of the Melting and Refining Department" were created, and under the Civil Service Act, of course these positions were automatically carried into the classified civil service. On August 24th, 1912, on the same day that the foregoing legislation went into effect, the President issued an executive order authorizing the appointment of the persons who had been filling the presidential positions in all of the above named offices to be appointed to the new positions in the classified service, and the appointments were made that day.

The positions are in the classified service by law, and if the executive order was rescinded and the present incumbents were

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

removed, it would be necessary to fill the places by competitive examination, unless the President filled them by executive order.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 28, 1914.

Hon. Joseph J. Russell,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Russell:

Responding to your request of the 27th instant I am enclosing herewith a note from the Director of the Mint introducing your friend Mr. Steck to the Superintendent of the United States Mint at San Francisco and asking that he be shown through that institution.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 31, 1914.

Dear Mr. Estopinal:

Referring to your letter of the 27th instant relative to claims that have been long pending relative to over-time work in the New Orleans Mint I beg to say that the Department has no knowledge of the presentation of any such claims within recent years, and begs to be advised more specifically about the ones to which you refer.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

Hon. Albert Estopinal,
House of Representatives.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 2, 1914.

The Secretary of the Treasury,

(Division of Printing & Stationery)

Sir:

Forms are being submitted for approval, to be used in the installation of a cost system for the Mint Service. The titles of the forms (numbers 1004 to 1012 inclusive) indicate the purposes for which they are to be used. Detailed verbal explanation of the routine will be made if desired.

It is important that at least a part of each of the forms reach this Bureau by the 20th inst.

Respectfully,

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 31, 1914.

Memorandum for the Secretary.

These purchases relate to the small amounts of silver contained in gold deposits. To illustrate, there were 687 deposits of gold bullion at the Denver Mint during the three months ended December 31, 1913, aggregating in value $5,015,777 of which $20,354 was for the silver contents. If we paid one cent an ounce under the actual market the difference in favor of the government on the three months' business was $363, or approximately 40 cents per deposit.

We are buying at eleven offices, scattered from New York to New Orleans, San Francisco and Seattle. At most of the places there is no quotable local market. Producers commonly sell their ores to smelters on the basis of the New York and London markets for the various contents. The smelters of course deduct treatment charges, transportation to market, profits or commissions, etc. The remainder may be fairly said to be the producer's market price.

The quotations which Senator Shafroth refers to are not local, producers', prices but New York market quotations, or in other words the price at which the smelters or dealers sell in New York. I don't think the Colorado producer can claim unfair treatment simply because we do not pay in Denver the full New York market price.

I think our price averages at least as good as that realized by producers in selling to private parties, and one reason for thinking so is that producers are constantly bringing to the mint considerable quantities of silver bullion not contained in gold deposits and which

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

they could sell to private concerns if they wanted to. The Superintendent of the Mint has standing authority to buy silver in lots of not exceeding 10,000 ounces at the price fixed for "partings", and his purchases under this authority during the three months ended December 31, 1913, were three times his purchases of silver in gold deposits.

Our policy has been to follow the New York market as closely as practicable and keep on the safe side of the continual fluctuations. We do not want to pay above the New York market, and we are obliged to fix the price in advance; so we fix a little below, following it up and aiming to keep a little ahead as it falls. When the fluctuations are considerable we allow a little more margin for them, and that has been true in the last six months.

With all respect to Senator Shafroth, who always means to be right, he is not quite correct in saying that the range during the last six months has been from 57.65 to 58.55. Our record of the New York market since October 1st, 1913, shows a range from 56.125 to 61.625. Our price at Denver was fixed at 56 on November 24, and the New York price touched 56-1/8 on December 1st. Our price was changed ten times in 1913 to conform to New York fluctuations.

Respectfully,

George E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 27, 1914.

Hon. John F. Shafroth,
United States Senate.

My dear Senator:

Your letter of the 25th instant relative to the price paid for silver in gold bullion deposits is at hand.

The purchase of silver contained in gold deposits is authorized by law "at such valuations as may be from time to time established by the Director of the Mint." The policy of the Department is to pay as close to the market as is practicable without going above it and without following the daily fluctuations. The price was changed ten times during 1913.

As a result of the failure last fall of certain East Indian bankers who were large holders of silver bullion, the market price has been more or less unsettled since, with a downward tendency, and the price paid at the offices of the mint service has been somewhat lower than usual.

You also realize, no doubt, that the prices you quote are New York prices, while your constituents are disposing of their metal free of commissions in Denver.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

I am glad to have your letter and further attention will be given the matter.

Very truly yours,

W G McCadoo

Secretary.

P.S. Please read the Enclosed memo. from the Director of the Mint & return it to me - W G McC

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 3, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury,

Sir:

It is respectfully requested that blank form of bond in the sum of $5,000 be prepared for execution by Charles S. Parcell, Clerk in the U. S. Assay office at Seattle, Washington. Mr. Parcell was appointed May 16, 1904.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 7, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

In accordance with section seven of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Act of March 2, 1895, I have the honor to state that the business of this office is not in arrears.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 7, 1914.

Memorandum for the Chief Clerk:

We make no statement of monthly purchases of gold and silver. Inasmuch as several weeks elapse before we receive returns from all of our offices it is impracticable to make one at the close of each month. There appears to be no important reason for compiling these figures monthly.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 8, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent, U.S. Mint, Denver, Colorado, the sum of $253,764.52 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of March, and the increase of the Bullion Fund of the Mint at Denver, in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 8, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that Sec. 4 of Treasury Department Circular #133 of 1903 be waived, to allow the advance of funds from the appropriation "Contingent Expenses, Assay Office at New York, 1913", to the Superintendent of the New York Assay Office, to meet voucher for which appropriation is provided, in part, by the urgent deficiency Act of April 6, 1914.

Respectfully,

F. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Secretary of the Treasury.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 9, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the Report of the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver, stating that no purchases were made under the general supply schedule during the month of March, 1914.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 9, 1914.

Dear Mr. Donahoe:

Replying to your letter of the 7th instant relative to a holiday for the employees of the Mint upon Good Friday, I beg to say that Congress has provided that per diem employees of the Government on duty anywhere in the United States shall be allowed holidays with the same pay as on other days as follows:- January 1st, February 22nd, July 4th, December 25th, Thanksgiving Day, Decoration or Memorial Day, and Labor Day. Congress having named this list of holidays and failed to include Good Friday, the Department has not in recent years suspended the operations of the Mint upon this day. None of the Departments in Washington are closed on Good Friday.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

Hon. Michael Donohoe,
House of Representatives.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 9, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant in reference to a note received from the American Ambassador at London requesting three additional copies of the "Interrogatories" sent out by the office of the Director of the Mint. The forms requested have been forwarded to the Diplomatic Bureau of the Department of State in accordance with your instructions.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 10, 1914.

Hon. J. D. Post,
House of Representatives.

Sir:

Replying further to your communication of March 25th, 1914, relative to a transfer for Daniel Jauch from the Agricultural Department to the Mint at San Francisco, I beg to say that inquiry has been made of the Superintendent of the Mint who reports that no position is at present available.

Respectfully,

C. L. Stanton

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 13, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to recommend that the compensation of M. G. Cecil, Helper in the U. S. Mint, Carson, Nevada, be increased from $1,000 to $1,100 for three months from April 1, 1914.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 13, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the report of the Superintendent, U. S. Mint, San Francisco, upon purchases made through the General Supply Schedule during the month of March, 1914.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 13, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $38,766.30 on account of the profits on the coinage of nickel pieces, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of the Mint at Philadelphia in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 14, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin:

The Assay Offices of the Mint Service receive gold bullion, assay it, purchase it, and ship it, at the expense of the Government, to the mints for coinage. They are simply purchasing agents for the mints. When the bullion arrives at the mints it must be assayed again in order that it may be charged against the receiving institution, so that an Assay Office does nothing which must not be done over again at the Mint. Assay Offices are now maintained at the following points:

Seattle, Washington; Boise, Idaho; Helena, Montana; Salt Lake City, Utah; Carson City, Nevada; New Orleans, La.; Deadwood, S. D.; New York, N. Y.

The New York Assay Office is a very important feature in our commercial and banking system, and if we were planning our system anew the Mint would be located there instead of at Philadelphia. The other assay offices, with the possible exception of Seattle and New Orleans, have practically no relations to our banking or commercial system, and are maintained solely for the convenience of local producers.

While it cannot be said that they render no service to the public, I am satisfied that their services are of small importance; they are not worth to the individuals who use them as much as they cost the Treasury. Ever effort to abolish them, however, is met with a vigorous protest from the senators and representatives of the states interested. Mr. MacVeagh urged the abolition of all of the offices except the one at New York. The House Committee two years ago left all of the offices except New York out of the appropriation bill, but they were voted in by the House. One year ago the House Committee reported in favor of abolishing all of the offices except those at New York, Seattle and New Orleans, and the House accepted this policy. The Senate, however, restored the rejected offices and on the last day of the session the House receded. This year the House followed its policy of a year ago, recommending the abolition of all of the offices except the ones at New York, Seattle and New Orleans. After an animated contest on the floor of the House the Committee was sustained except as to the Office at Helena, which was restored to the Bill by a majority of two votes. The Bill goes to the Senate carrying the offices at New York, Seattle, New Orleans and Helena, but without the offices at Deadwood, Boise, Salt Lake City and Carson City.

In my hearing before the House Committee I told the Committee that the Secretary had not been able to personally consider the subject of abolishing these offices, and that I was not authorized to give the views of the Department. The Committee having had the subject before it re-

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

peatedly is entirely familiar with all of the arguments pro and con, and its members are decidedly against the maintenance of the offices. In my judgment the Committee is right, and my suggestion would be that the Department allow the House and Senate Committees to deal with the subject as in their judgment seems best.

The abolition of the offices which the House Committee cut out would accomplish a net saving of approximately $50,000 annually.

Each of these offices has one presidential official, - The Assayer in Charge. The parties holding these positions, and the dates at which they entered upon their duties are given below:-

Seattle, Washington	Calvin E. Vilas	March 1, 1906.
Deadwood, S. D.	Llewellyn P. Jenkins	April 22, 1903.
Carson City, Nev.	Andrew Maute	July 1, 1911.
Boise, Idaho,	Joseph Pinkham	Feb. 17, 1905.
Salt Lake City,	Charles Cannon	Jan. 13, 1914.
Helena, Mont.,	Thomas B. Miller	Feb. 27, 1907.
New Orleans, La.,	William M. Lynch	July 1, 1911.
New York City	Daniel P. Kingsford (Superintendent)	July 13, 1910.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 13, 1914.

Dear Mr. Jacoway:

Your letter of the 6th instant with accompanying communication from Mr. W. H. Tibbetts of Dardenelle, Arkansas, is at hand. Mr. Tibbetts with others has been misled by newspaper reports to the effect that there were $35.11 in the Treasury for each person in the United States. This misleading report was based upon the Treasury Statement of the per capita circulation of money in the United States which amounts to an average of $35.11 for each person in the country, as estimated from census figures.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

Mr. H. M. Jacoway,
House of Representatives.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 15, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the report of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia upon supplies purchased under the schedule of the General Supply Committee during the month of March.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 15, 1914.

My Dear Mr. Vaughan:

Replying to your inquiry relative to the coinage of silver I beg to say that the subsidiary coins authorized by law, to-wit, the half dollar, quarter dollar and dime, are coined in sufficient quantities to meet all calls upon the Treasury for these denominations, and they are supplied without limit in exchange for the larger denominations of money. This coinage is done under the provisions of Sections 3513, 3514 and 3526 of the Revised Statutes as amended by subsequent legislation shown by the annotations. The silver dollar has not been coined since the stock of silver acquired under the purchasing act of July 14, 1890 was exhausted, the purchasing clause of that act having been repealed in 1903.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

Hon. Horace W. Vaughan,
House of Representatives.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 16, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin.

Referring to the accompanying letter from Congressman Nolan of California, and the letter from Mr. Shanahan, Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, relative to granting the Saturday half holiday all of the year round, and the State holidays to mint employees in addition to the regular holidays heretofore given, I beg to say:-

Congress has dealt with this subject of holidays and definitely fixed upon January 1, February 22, May 30, July 4, December 25, and the days known as Labor Day and Thanksgiving Day. Beyond this, under the general authority vested in the executive departments, the Saturday half holiday has been granted during the months of July, August and September as in the departments at Washington, and from time to time upon special occasions which seem to justify the action.

The Comptroller of the Treasury has held that

> "The control of each mint is in its superintendent, subject to the general supervision and control of the Director of the Mint who, in turn, is subject to the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. In the exercise of this control, supervision and direction the mints may be closed on State holidays or other days, and when closed would be legally closed."

He holds that not only salaried employees but per diem employes who are permanent employees are entitled to regular pay for such holidays on the ground that a contract exists with them for regular employment throughout the year, and if the offices are closed by executive order they are entitled to pay. It appears that authority is vested in

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

the Secretary to grant the additional holidays for the mint employees as requested.

On the other hand, it would seem that Congress having legislated upon the subject, named certain holidays, fixed the working hours and granted specific periods of vacation, the department may well hesitate to change these general and permanent conditions, although it may be allowable to modify them to suit special occasions or special conditions in certain branches of the service.

The main argument by the Superintendent of the Mint and Congressman Nolan is based upon the fact that the employees of the Sub-Treasury and Customs Service in San Francisco are granted the additional holidays; they argue that the mint employes are, therefore, fairly entitled to the same treatment.

It has been the practice for many years for all of the Sub-Treasuries to observe bank holidays and bank hours in the cities where the Sub-Treasuries are located. The reason for it is that the business ofthe Sub-Treasuries is principally with banks, or so related to the banks that when the latter are closed there is little or no business at the Sub-Treasuries. Receipts and disbursements practically cease when the banks are closed, and, there being nothing for the Sub-Treasury employees to do, it has seemed an unnecessary hardship to keep them on duty. To a very large extent the same is true as to the Customs Service. Experience has shown that during the days when the banks are closed there is very little doing at the Custom House. It is my understanding, however, that while the Customs Service nominally and generally has the Saturday half holiday, in practice the employees are required to be on duty whenever their services are needed; not only Saturdays

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

but even upon Saturdays and regular holidays if the arrival of ships requires their services. I understand also that at the principal ports, notably Boston, New York and Philadelphia, there are restrictions upon the granting of leave which are not enforced either in the departments at Washington or in other branches of the government service.

If the argument over the practices of the sub-treasuries and customs houses is applied to the mints it is difficult to see why it should not also be applied to the departments in Washington, and even to such industrial establishments as the Bureau of Engraving and Printing which is in the Treasury Department, and also to the Government Printing Office, to the Navy Yards and Arsenals throughout the country. These industrial establishments, like the mints, are now observing the same holidays as the departments in Washington.

It is evident that the reasons which have led to the granting of bank holidays in the sub-treasuries and customs service do not necessarily or reasonably apply to industrial establishments kile the mints, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the government Printing Office, the Navy Yards and Arsenals. These are manufacturing establishments working upon stocks of materials on hand and doing comparatively little business directly with the public. Their employes can work just as advantageously and effectively on Saturday afternoons as at any other time. Congressman Nolan in his letter quotes the Superintendent of the Mint as stating that "The keeping of the office open on Saturday afternoons was not an accommodation to those doing business at the Mint and only rarely was any business transacted on Saturday afternoons." But this, of course, does not apply to coinage operations which go on Saturday afternoons the same as on any other afternoons. If the business of of the Mint was simply thatof receiving bullion from the public, or making payments to the public there would be some force in his argument.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

We would all agree that the Government at all times and everywhere should show every reasonable consideration for its employees consistent with an equal degree of consideration for the much larger body of working people who are not in the Government employ but are obliged to contribute to the Government's support. The Government should, and generally does, lead all employers in liberality and consideration toward wage earners. As compared with private employers it pays good wages, requires the minimum number of hours of labor, and makes liberal allowance not only for holidays, but for vacations and sick leave. It is evident, however, that if too much disparity exists between the cost of Government operations and private operations the enlargement of the former will be necessarily curtailed. While this consideration is not directly pertinent to the operations in the mints, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is endeavoring to keep its costs comparable with those of private establishments, and an effort is being made to make a favorable showing in the Navy Yards as against private construction.

In my opinion there is no good reason why the Mint Service should not be kept upon the same basis as to holidays, vacations, etc., as the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the Government Printing Office, the Navy Yards, and the Arsenals.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

April 21, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am handing you herewith a rough pencil sketch of a design for the reverse of the Exposition medal drawn by the Engraver of the Mint pursuant to one of your suggestions. The obverse of the medal might be a portrait of Colonel Goethals.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 21, 1914.

Memorandum relative to amendments of the legislative bill.

Page 49, Office of Director of the Mint.
Increase the salary of the Assayer from $2,200 to $3,000; add one assistant assayer at $1800. This is in lieu of the present position of examiner at $3,000 and assayer at $2,200, and effects a net saving from the present arrangement of $400. The assayer will perform the duties heretofore performed by the examiner, and also give general supervision to the work of the assistant assayer. The House has dropped the position of examiner which is a serious mistake. The salary of the Director is $5,000 and there should be another responsible person with a salary of not less than $3,000 next in authority. This person, who will practically be assistant director, should be a skilled metallurgist competent to supervise the technical processes of the mints and to keep them abreast of the best metallurgical practice. He should be competent to visit the mints and make a complete settlement. The fact that the office of the Director of the Mint is located in Washington while the industrial operations of the Bureau are carried on at institutions as distant as New Orleans, San Francisco, Denver and Seattle, makes it of the first importance that the Director shall have one thoroughly capable aide through whom he can keep in close touch with these institutions. Without such an organization there can be no effective supervision of the service.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

For Freight on Bullion and Coin between Mints and Assay Offices:-

The amount should be raised from $10,000 to $15,000. The actual cost of shipments from Seattle to Denver during the current fiscal year will probably be over $10,000. Even though the offices at Deadwood, Helena, Boise, Salt Lake City and Carson City are abolished there will still be a movement of bullion between the New York and New Orleans offices and the Philadelphia Mint, for which provision should be made.

Assay Office at New York.

For wages of workmen and other employees the amount should be raised from $80,000 to $95,000, and for incidental and contingent expenses, etc., the amount should be raised from $60,000 to $80,000. The business of the New York Assay Office is constantly growing and last year there was a deficit in the contingent appropriation of $3,862.24 for which an item was carried in the Urgent Deficiency Bill at the present session. The receipts during the last fiscal year amounted to $67,374,598.71 representing 13,324 deposits. This bullion was handled over and over again in treatment, its value computed and paid to depositors, and practically the entire amount again sold, either in jewellers' bars or export bars, to the public. This work requires great care, accuracy and fidelity. The force at the present time is working under great pressure, and without the vacations usually given to government employees. In view of the very great responsibility which rests upon the officers and employees of the institution it is earnestly hoped that the additional amount of money required for the proper conduct of the office will be provided. The earnings of this office for the last three years have been as follows:-

1910 - 1911	$95,940.62
1911 - 1912	110,256.16
1912 - 1913	166,641.53

 RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Assay Office at Seattle.

For wages of workmen and other employees the amount should be raised to $20,000 which is $2,000 less that the appropriation for the current year. The language of the appropriation should also be changed to read "For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees". The reason for this is that the receipts of the Seattle office, being from Alaska, come very largely during the summer season, requiring an unusual amount of clerical work at that time. The House has cut out one $1600 clerk and in order to effect this reduction it should be possible to employ a clerk temporarily during the summer months.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 22, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Referring to the enclosed letter I beg to say that there are only a few places in the San Francisco Mint filled by women, and none are vacant at this time.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 22, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of State.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant enclosing a note from the American Ambassador at London in which he requests a description of the British coins referred to on the last page of the Interrogatories sent out from the Bureau of the Mint. In reply I have the honor to enclose herewith, for transmission to the American Ambassador at London, a copy of the pamphlet entitled "Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World". It is requested that the information published on pages 20 to 26 be reviewed, and corrected if found to be erroneous or incomplete.

Respectfully,

C. E. Kunz

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 22, 1914.

Mr. Harry D. Wescott,
Penn Square Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 17th instant relative to the promotion of Peter E. Apgar, an employe in the Philadelphia Mint, has been received and will receive due consideration.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 22, 1914.

Hon. William M. Calder,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Calder:

Referring to the enclosed communication from Mr. Henry Beyer relative to a duplicate award medal of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, I beg to say that such a medal could only be issued by the officials of the Exposition Company and I am handing you herewith a copy of a letter from the Secretary dated June 5, 1906, which shows the attitude of the Company toward such requests.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 21, 1914.

Hon. Albert Estopinal,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Estopinal:

Replying to your letters relative to a claim for overtime work in the New Orleans Mint by one John Gahagan, I beg to say that the records show him to have served several years as a night watchman on duty twelve hours in each twenty-four. No formal claim for overtime is in the records. The hours of duty are believed to have been understood at the time he entered upon his employment, and the eight hour law does not apply to watchmen. I do not know of any ground upon which the claim for overtime could be granted by the Department.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 27, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
Assayer, Bureau of the Mint.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to visit the U. S. Assay Office at New York, and the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia, for consultation with the assayers of the respective institutions on methods of asaaying gold.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1914."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistan: Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 29, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Replying to your inquiry as to the cost of preparing dies for the medal for the Panama Pacific Exposition, and of the working dies which may be required during the operation of the exhibit, I would say the cost of the master dies and hubs would be $500, and of the working dies $25 per pair. The lasting qualities of the dies depends somewhat upon the design, but a pair of dies would probably make about 5000 medals.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 29, 1914.

Superintendent, U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

In accordance with the recommendation contained in your letter of the 27th instant you are hereby authorized to enter into contract with the following named dealers for furnishing your institution with supplies required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915:

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY

Ammonia Water C. P. 26% in 4 lb. bottles, per lb.	$0.075
Acetic Acid C. P., 36%, per lb.	.075
Sulphuric Acid, 66° Baume, in 9 lb. bottles, C.P., per lb.,	.06
Muriatic Acid C.P. in 6 lb, bottles, per lb.,	.06
Cadmium Rods, pure, per lb	1.00
Sulphuric Acid 66° Baume, Comm., per lb., (One half of orders)	.0085

FRANKLIN H. KALBFLEISCH COMPANY

Nitric Acid 40° Baume, free from Cl., per lb.,	.03725
Muriatic Acid Comm., per lb.,	.00875
Nitric Acid C. P., 42° in carboys, per lb.,	.0595
Sulphuric Acid 66° Baume, Comm., per lb., (One half of orders)	.0085

CROTON CHEMICAL COMPANY

Borax, refined, 100 lbs. to bag, per lb.,	.039
Sodium Nitrate, 200 lbs., to bag, per lb., (One half of orders)	.0275

COLUMBIA SMELTING & REFINING WORKS

Zinc. in slabs, 98½% fine, per lb.,	.053

RG104-E-235 Vol 407

JOHN C. WIATT

Cyanide Mixture, granular, per lb. ---------- $0.30
Ammonia Chloride, 98-99%, in barrels, per lb., ---------- .065
Borax, refined, glass powdered, per lb. ---------- .16
Sodium Nitrate, 200 lbs., to bag, per lb. ---------- .0275
(One half of order)

PENNA. SALT MFG. COMPANY

Iron Sulphate, Commercial, in barrels, per lb., ---------- .007
Cryolite, in barrels, per lb. ---------- .06

J. & H. BERGE

Crucibles, porcelain, without covers 1-5/8" diameter, per dozen ---------- 2.00
Crucibles, Battersea 6-5/8" x 4-3/8", each ---------- .14

CHARLES COOPER & COMPANY

Bone Ash 60-80 Mesh, per lb., ---------- .04
Bone Ash 30-60 Mesh, per lb., ---------- .04

INDEPENDENT CHEMICAL CO.

Bicarbonate Soda, per lb. ---------- .0325
Salt, refined, per lb. ---------- .0095

AMERICAN FOIL COMPANY

Lead Foil, to be cut, with paper between to prevent edges adhering, into pieces about 2½" x 1-3/8" weighing 5 grams each, and 6 to the oz. Troy, to be free from gold and silver, per lb., ---------- .0775

VOLAND & SONS

Adjusting weights, and inspecting balances, monthly ---------- 16.00

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF N. Y.

Fuel Oil (as per specifications) per gallon ---------- .0425

KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.

Ice, daily supply 300 lbs., per lb. ---------- .00175

E. B. NEWMAN

Charcoal, powdered, per barrel, 150 lbs to bbl. ---------- 2.99
Charcoal, granulated, per barrel of 150 lbs., ---------- 2.99
Charcoal, Lump, per bag of ~ 3 bu. ---------- .58

JOHN P. TAAFFE.

Laundering towels, each ---------- $0.01

R. J. DONOVAN CO.

Carting ashes, old bricks, mortar and soaked wood, etc., 1½ cu. yds. to load, load equal to nine (9) ash cans, per load ---------- .90
Extra Labor, per hour ---------- .35

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 30, 1914.

Hon. David J. Lewis,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Lewis:

Replying to your letter of the 25th instant relative to the case of M. T. McCall, a watchman in the United States Assay Office at Deadwood, I beg to say that, as you are probably aware, there has been in recent years a strong sentiment in Congress in favor of abolishing these assay offices, and the appropriations for their support have been cut so low that it has been necessary to enforce the greatest possible economy in their operation. As a result of this policy only one watchman has been employed in the Deadwood Office, and it has been necessary for him to be on duty more than eight hours. The eight hour law does not apply to the watch service. The legislative bill carrying appropriations for the the mints and assay offices which has just passed the House contains no appropriation for the Deadwood Office. Of course it is impossible to do anything for Mr. McCall unless Congress makes an appropriation available for that purpose.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 1, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo enclosing a copy of a despatch received from the American Minister at Peking, requesting that the name of Mr. Hsu-Un-yuan be placed upon the mailing list to receive the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint, and that the Reports issued during the past five years be sent to him.

In reply I have the honor to state that the name of Mr. Hsu-Un-yuan has been placed upon the permanent mailing list of the Office of the Director of the Mint, and the five copies requested have been forwarded under separate cover for transmission to the Minister at Peking. The package has been addressed to the Diplomatic Bureau, Department of State, in accordance with your instructions.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 1, 1914.

Article 29, Section 5, of the general regulations relative to mints and assay offices is amended to read as follows:-

"Compensation for Sunday shall not be allowed except to per diem employees performing actual and necessary services on that day. In such cases the rate of compensation allowed employees shall not exceed the rate of compensation paid them for regular working days. All days except Sundays and holidays authorized by Federal Statute are regular working days."

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 1, 1914.

Superintendent, U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 30th ultimo relative to the contract with Dr. Leonard Waldo for the Helberger Electric Furnace which has been on trial in your institution, in view of the failure of this furnace to come up to the representations made for it, and in view of your expressed opinion that it is not adaptable to the work of the Assay Office, you are hereby authorized to cancel the contract for its purchase, pursuant to the terms thereof, and to invite Dr. Waldo to remove the furnace from the Assay Office at an early date.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 2, 1914.

Memorandum for the Scretary relative to Assayers in Charge of small assay offices.

The entire force of employes in one of the smaller assay offices is about one half dozen or less, and if these offices are to be maintained in the future it is highly desirable that the "Assayer-in-Charge" should be a pactical assayer and a working member of the force. It is unnecessary, where the force is so small, to have a supervising official merely to direct the work of others. This comment applies to the offices at Deadwood, Helena, Boise, Salt Lake City, Carson City and New Orleans. It does not apply with equal force to the office at Seattle owing to the fact that the receipts of the latter are approximately ten million dollars a year, and the force comprises 19 employes. The Seattle office will doubtless continue to be one of considerable importance, and a capable business man is wanted as its head. Even here, other things being equal, I would give the preference to an experienced assayer, although, in view of the volume of business handled, I would lay emphasis upon general business qualifications.

The pending appropriation bill, as it has passed the House, carries no provision for the maintenance of the offices at Deadwood, Helena, Boise, Carson City and Salt Lake City after the present fiscal year, and I would suggest that no appointments be made for these offices until the Senate has taken action upon the bill.

Respectfully,

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 4, 1914.

Memorandum for the Secretary.

Replying to your inquiry concerning Mr. Archie Clarke I would say that all of the positions in the Mint Service are in the classified civil service and unless an exception was made in his case and he was appointed by executive order there would be no immediate prospect of his being reached on an eligible list.

If he could be placed with some such concern as the American Smelting & Refining Company, or some big mining Company he would have a better prospect of advancement.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 6, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

In accordance with section seven of the legislative, executive and judicial act of March 3, 1895, I have the honor to state that the business of this office is not in arrears.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 6, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent of the Mint at Denver, the sum of $40,791.79 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of April, and the increase in the bullion fund of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

May 6, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin:

Referring to the Superintendent's suggestion, it does not seem to me advisable to fix the price of silver for any specific period as important fluctuations may occur at any time. The only question is as to how closely we should attempt to follow the New York market in our purchases at the western offices. We have considered in the past that if we averaged within a cent of the New York price it was near enough, and there has been seldom any complaint on the subject. I will give some further attention to it with a view to determining what is the fair difference between the New York price and the local price at Denver and San Francisco. Of course there must be some margin for the daily fluctuations and we should keep on the safe side of them.

For the last eleven months the market has been in a precarious position, owing to the failure of certain large banks in India. This situation has now been cleared up. The weekly circular of Pixley and Abell, bullion brokers of London, April 2nd last made the following announcement:-

> "We are glad to be able to announce that the whole of the Silver, amounting to about £3,000,000, which was taken over by the Syndicate, formed for that purpose on the failure of the Indian Specie Bank early in last December, has now been sold. Had this Syndicate not been formed and had all this silver been thrown on the market by forced sales, the result would have been disastrous not only to producers and others connected with the metal, but to all merchants trading with China."

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

I think we may now safely pay a little closer to the New York market than has been our practice, and suggest that the Secretary thank Senator Thomas for calling his attention to the matter and say that it will be the policy of the Department in the future to follow the New York market a little more closely.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

May 6, 1914.

Hon. J. Thompson Baker,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Baker:

Your letter relative to an invention by Dr. G. R. Cottrell of a Gas and Air-Mixing Meter which he thinks would effect an economy in mint operations has been received, and the description of the invention has been forwarded to the Philadelphia Mint with instructions to examine into its merits. Dr. Cottrell has been informed of this reference.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 7, 1914.

Hon. Charles S. Thomas,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator:

Referring to the letter from Mr. Annear, Superintendent of the Denver Mint, and to the general subject of the purchase of silver, I wish to thank you for calling our attention to the matter, and to say that it will have very careful consideration.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 7, 1914.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 5th instant relative to H. R. 13670, I beg to say that the general purpose of the bill, to strike at the mint a souvenir medal that will commemorate the completion of the Panama Canal, is agreeable to this Department, but I deem it proper to call the attention of your Committee to the fact that several proposals are before the Congress looking to the issue of souvenir coins in commemoration of the same event and that this proposal may to some extent conflict with them. The Department will be prepared to carry out the wishes of the Congress in the matter.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

Hon. Thomas W. Hardwick, Chairman,
Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures,
House of Representatives.

May 8, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin:

It does not seem to me practicable for the government to change money for immigrants. It could not conveniently dispose of silver coin and paper money, and the gold coin if melted would show heavy losses from abrasion. The private contractors sell the foreign money received from incoming immigrants to outgoing travelers, but the government would hardly want to go into this business.

I am not familiar with the basis upon which these contracts are let, but I think the only way to handle the business is by contract, with regulations which will insure fair treatment to the immigrants. The rates paid would naturally follow the market rate of exchange.

The Assistent Treasurer at New York might be able to advise as to the best method of determining the market rate, but he had no better facilities for fixing the rate from day to day than the Immigrant Commissioner at New York would have. It is simply a matter of ascertaining the current rate.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 9, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $226,458.22 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver, and that the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 9, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, the sum of $237,500.00 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin during the month of April, and that the Minor Coin Account of the Mint at Philadelphia be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 9, 1914.

Mr. E. P. Wirth,
Superintendent of Refinery,
New York Assay Office.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and instructed to proceed to New Haven, Connecticut, for the purpose of inspecting the Hardinge Conical Mill installed in the Sheffield Scientific School.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling expenses will be paid, upon your rendering an account of the same, from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, U. S. Assay Office, New York, 1914."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 12, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin.

The argument against Express Company checks that these companies make no report to the Department is hardly good, for the same is true of state banks.

The argument that bank checks are collected through the clearing-house while express checks cannot be so collected, is not conclusive because the proposed bill provides that such checks may be accepted "under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe," and he could require the express companies to arrange with some bank in each sub-treasury city to clear its checks, or to send a runner daily to the sub-treasury or depositary bank. The collectors could be authorized to decline such checks at ports where satisfactory arrangements for meeting them had not been made by the Express Company.

I really do not see any conclusive reason why express checks should not be recognized as a legitimate medium of payments. The public has adopted them as such, and whether the government shall recognize them or not is purely a question of public convenience, provided the treasury is made secure and it does not involve too much trouble. Of course the privilege should not be extended to irresponsible parties, but the proposed act restricts it to corporations subject to the Inter State Commerce Act, and is pretty wise and it seems to me that the regulations could be made to

cover all risks. I presume there are not many companies that would qualify under it.

I have a feeling that the government should conform as far as possible to the practices common in the commercial world.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 15, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Theddeus M. H. Shanahan, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, the sum of $65,447.90 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of April, and the increase of the bullion fund of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 15, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thaddeus W. H. Shahahan, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, the sum of $16,000 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin, and the increase in the Minor Coin Account of the Mint at San Francisco in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

May 15, 1914.

The Chief Clerk
Treasury Department.

Sir;

I am enclosing herewith the report of the San Francisco Mint upon supplies purchased under the General Supply Schedule during the month of April.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 16, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

The Curator of the collection of coins and medals of the United States Mint at Philadelphia is desirous of obtaining copies in bronze of the medals which are being issued by the Commissioners of the several Carnegie hero funds in foreign countries, and to that end has requested that the good offices of the State Department, through the United States Consular and Diplomatic representatives be solicited. I am forwarding herewith letters from the Curator setting forth his wishes, addressed to the Director of the Mint, and will appreciate your courtesy if you will have these forwarded to the several consular officers named therein, for their full information. You will observe that it is proposed to defray the cost of striking the medals from the appropriation for the support of the coin and mint collection. Any assistance that your Department can render in this matter will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 16, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Referring to a communication from the Assistant Secretary dated May 14, 1914, relative to a revision of the present form of Bill of Lading I beg to say that this Bureau has not experienced any difficulty with the present form, or had its attention called to any defects. It appears to be adequate for our purposes and we have no suggestions to offer.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 18, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin:

It seems to me that the loss of free gold has been entirely due to three causes, to-wit: (1), the decline of the net balance in the general fund; (2) the accumulation of national bank notes; and (3) the accumulation of small bills which are mainly silver certificates, although there are a good many legal tenders among them.

I think the trouble is practically all over denominations. With trade slackening after the holidays, all small denominations have been flowing into the treasury as usual, from one-cent pieces up to five dollar bills. This has occurred at the same season of previous years, but so long as the general fund was large it occasioned no inconvenience. This year the fund was down so that, with the large amount unavailable in the form of subsidiary silver, the situation has become embarrassing.

So far as the public interest is concerned, your difficulty is over giving large denominations for small, and not at all over giving gold for silver or bank notes. As soon as small bills are wanted to move the crops the situation will change, and as soon as the new Reserve banks are in running order they can supply large notes for small without embarrassment. I regard it as an automatic and natural movement, embarrassing only because of the limitations of the Treasury as an institution of issue.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

P.S. I find that the redemption of minor and subsidiary coin has taken over $7,000,000 since January 1st.

May 18, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin:

I have read the article from the Wall Street Journal, May 14, criticizing the Treasury for not having an adequate supply of gold bars at the New York Assay Office to supply the demand for gold for export. The point of criticism is that it is an economic fallacy to allow our gold coin to go abroad and he melted, thereby losing the cost of coinage.

Replying I would say that as a rule the deposits of gold at the New York Assay Office are all held there and sold in bars either for export or for use in the arts.

In order to supply bars at New York for export it would be additional necessary to transport them from the Denver Mint for that purpose. The cost of this transportation would more than offset the saving accruing to the government by having bars exported instead of coin.

The government unquestionably meets its obligation in full when it redeems legal tenders or gold certificates in gold coin within the limit of tolerance. The only point for consideration is that exchange would fluctuate between closer limits if we always paid bars, and of course the exchange rate is paid by the public. Broadly speaking I would say that we should aim to keep exchange charges at the minimum, and to remove all obstacles from financial intercourse with the rest of the world. However, I have felt that, under our financial system,

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

we have been under some disadvantage compared with other countries in controlling or promoting movements of gold, and that while this was the case perhaps it was as well not to go out of our way to facilitate gold exports. When the new Reserve System is in working order we will want to cooperate with it, and will have its advice as to the best course in this respect.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 23, 1914.

The Director
of the Mint.

Sir:

Mr. J. V. Migrin has resigned as laboratory assistant to take effect on June 1st. There is an accumulation of work in the laboratory which is growing and I would therefore request that the Civil Service Commission be asked to make an immediate certification for the position so that a new assistant may be appointed with the minimum interruption of the work.

Respectfully.

Robert P. Doty.

Assayer, Bureau of the Mint.

Approved and respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Appointments, with the request that the Civil Service Commission be asked to certify the names of eligibles for appointment to the position of an assistant in the laboratory of this Bureau.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 23, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin:

I can conceive of only one use to which these travelers' checks are adapted, and that is for payments by travelers. The idea which, I believe, originated with an Express Company and has since been adopted by the banks, was a happy one, and express checks as a matter of fact have come into very common use by travelers. With a book of these checks in various denominations a traveler can go all over the world making payments readily until he gets back to one of the ports of this country and meets a customs officer who must decline them. A traveler returning to this country is not likely to have cash, nor is it convenient to have a bank check certified in order to make payments at the dock. In view of the fact that Express Checks are now so commonly used for this purpose I am of the opinion that it would be a genuine accommodation to travelers if arrangements could be made for receiving them in payment for customs dues. I can see no advantage in using them for any other purpose, and doubt if the public would attempt to use them for any other purpose. I agree with Mr. Daskam that it would be undesirable to have them enter into general circulation, but I assume that this would be impracticable as they will be subject to the 10% tax if so used. As to their use for the payment of internal taxes, or even for customs dues except upon personal baggage, Mr. Daskam is doubtless right in saying they would afford no convenience to the public, and for that reason I conclude that they would not be used for these purposes.

Respectfully,

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 26, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin relative to Economies.

No material changes in the operations of the Mint Service have been made during the past year excepting in the conduct of the western assay offices. As a result of the reduction in the appropriation for their support, and for the transportation of bullion between them and the mints their operations have been curtailed. The total expenditures of the Mint Service for the fiscal year 1913-1914 will be approximately $75,000 below those for the previous years, most of which results from the reason above given.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 25, 1914.

Hon. Morris Sheppard,
United States Senate.

My dear Senator:

Your letter of some weeks ago relative to bills for $2\frac{1}{2}$, $12\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 cent pieces would have received earlier attention but for the fact that the Department has been making certain inquiries abroad, replies to which may have some bearing upon the proposed policy. Information that may be of value is expected, and when it has been received the matter will be taken up with you.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

May 26, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 23rd instant I have the honor to state that the following is the amount of German gold coin melted in the institutions of the Mint Service of the United States during the calendar year 1913:-

Denominations	Pieces.
5-mark	6
10-mark	1,193
20-mark	10,310

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 28, 1914.

The Director
of the Mint.

Sir:

Mr. Bain has declined appointment as laboratory assistant. I would therefore request that Mr. George S. Mutt be appointed to the position upon Civil Service Certificate No. 9853.

As there is an accumulation of work in the laboratory I would especially request that Mr. Bain be appointed now to take effect as soon after the first of June as he can be spared from his position in the Department of Commerce.

Respectfully

Frederick P. Dewey

Assayer, Bureau of the Mint.

Bureau of the Mint,
May 28, 1914.
Approved and respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Appointments.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 29, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

Replying to the communication from the Chief Clerk dated May 23rd, 1914, forwarding a copy of H. R. 16390 with the request from the Committee on Labor for certain information relative thereto, I beg to submit the following:-

1. Speaking as to its application to the Mint Service I am of the opinion that such a law is unnecessary and would prove at times embarrassing to the administration. It would positively forbid the employment of the workmen in the mints for more than eight hours in any calendar day except in cases of extraordinary emergency. "Extraordinary emergency" is construed by the Bill itself to mean "imminent danger to life, limb, health, or property, where the peril is certain, unusual, imminent and actual.

Such emergencies as these seldom, if ever, occur in the Mint Service, but the working force of the mint is a skilled force and cannot readily be recruited from the outside. Conditions sometimes occur, due to unusual demands for certain denominations of coin, when it is necessary to increase the output of the mints temporarily, and it is more convenient to accomplish this by a few hours of overtime per day than by adding employees unskilled in the work. It may be also that the mere addition of employees will not accomplish the purpose, but that the machinery must actually run over-

time.

For such overtime employees are paid at the regular wage rate. They do not object to such employment but welcome it as an opportunity of adding to their earnings. Their regular employment is but eight hours per day, they have 30 days of annual leave, and leave if sick to the same amount, and their pay is such as to make their places seem very desirable to wage-earners outside.

2. During the last fiscal year the amount of overtime work affected approximately 150 people and the total amount paid for overtime at the regular wage rate was approximately $10,000.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 2, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to recommend that Mr. Nelson M. Page, Deposit Weigh Clerk, U. S. Assay Office, New York City, be granted leave of absence without pay for a period not exceeding six months from May 1st, 1914.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 3, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that Mr. Luman Carpenter, a clerk in the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, be detailed to this Bureau for a period of not to exceed one month from June 15, 1914, to assist in the settlement of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia, Pa.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 3, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that Mr. James D. Rowen, a clerk in the Office of the Auditor for the War Department, be detailed to this Bureau for a period of not exceeding 30 days from June 15, 1914, to assist in the settlement at the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 4, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

In accordance with section seven of the legislative, executive and judicial act of March 3, 1895, I have the honor to state that the business of this office is not in arrears.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 4, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

Replying to the communication from the Civil Service Commission dated June 1, 1914, relative to the proposed position of fireman-engineer in the Mint Service I beg to say that this position has been created as the result of an examination of the conditions in the power-plant of the Philadelphia Mint, made by an expert supplied by the Supervising Architect, and upon his recommendation. The purpose is to effect an economy upon the night shifts. Heretofore it has been thought necessary to have two engineers upon each shift, but it is now proposed to have one engineer and one fireman-engineer. The latter is to be a fireman who has sufficient knowledge of the engines to serve as an aid to the engineer, but is not expected to be in charge of the engines unless it may be for a few moments at a time. The duties of the fireman-engineer will be chiefly those of a fireman. There will be one fireman-engineer on each of the two night shifts. The pay proposed is midway between that of fireman and of engineer. The new position will be in the line of promotion from fireman to engineer. It would seem that the examination should be appropriate to this intermediate grade.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 5, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
Assayer, Bureau of the Mint,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to visit the United States Assay Office at New York, and the Mint at Philadelphia for consultation upon the operation of the cost system.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid, upon your rendering an account of the same, from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1914."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

June 6, 1914.

Memorandum for the Secretary. Re Camp case.

The records of the Mint Bureau show that a representative of this Bureau was sent to investigate the affairs of the Boise Assay Office. No copy of the report is to be found in the records of this office, and no details of the case are preserved here.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 6, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent of the Mint at Denver, Colorado, the sum of $5,820.58 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of May, and that the bullion account of the Mint at Denver be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 8, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that Mr. J. J. O'Connor, a clerk in the Sub-Treasury at San Francisco, be detailed to this Bureau for a period of not exceeding thirty days from June 15th, 1914, for the purpose of assisting in the annual settlement of the Mint at San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 6, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that blank form of bond be prepared for execution by the following named employees of the U. S. Mint at San Francisco:-

William H. Elder, Private Secretary ---- $5,000
Mr. Elder was appointed April 24, 1914.

Alanson A. Flint, Carpenter ---------- 2,000
Mr. Flint was appointed May 8, 1914.

Thomas S. Wentworth, Helper ---------- 2,000
Mr. Wentworth was appointed April 6, 1914.

John A. Degan, Foreman of Adjusting Room, 5,000
Mr. Degan was appointed February 5, 1914.

Walter G. Talbott, Engineer ---------- 2,000
Mr. Talbott was appointed February 9, 1914.

Audley F. Donnelly, Engineer ---------- 2,000
Mr. Donnelly was appointed February 9,1911.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 8, 1914.

Mr. Leonard Magruder,
U. S. Mint,
New Orleans, La.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to the Mint at San Francisco for the purpose of assisting in the annual settlement of that institution which will begin on June 15th, 1914. Mr. Oscar Hinrichs of the Mint at Denver will be chairman of the committee.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid, upon an account being rendered, from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1914."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 8, 1914.

Mr. Chester W. Ziegler,
U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to the U. S. Assay Office, New York, to assist in the annual settlement of that institution which will commence June 18th, 1914.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid from the appropriation for Contingent Expenses, office of Director of the Mint, 1914.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 8, 1914.

Mr. James D. Rowen,
Office of Auditor for the
War Department.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for the purpose of assisting at the annual settlement of that institution which will begin on June 15th 1914.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint, 1914."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

June 8, 1914.

Mr. Luman Carpenter,
Treasurer's Office,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to the United States Mint at Philadelphia for the purpose of assisting at the annual settlement which will begin at that institution on June 15, 1914.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid, upon your rendering an account of the same, from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1914."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 9, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration a statement concerning certain unpaid deposits at Mint institutions:

The books of the San Francisco Mint show the following unpaid deposits now of long standing and for which probably no claim will ever be made:

Date	Depositor	Amount
1856, June quarter	H. J. Peters	$127.87
1858, Dec. quarter	Jos. Baker	333.27
1863, Sep. quarter	J. N. Souther	151.96

The weigh clerk's original receipts for gross ounces of bullion "value to be ascertained" were issued, but no other form of obligation is outstanding. After the value was ascertained certificates of deposit were filled out in favor of the parties named for the amounts stated, but never passed out of the hands of the Superintendent of the Mint.

During the March quarter of 1882 the New York Assay Office received from Thomas F. Davis 180.90 ounces (standard) of silver bullion which was deposited for return in fine bars. This deposit has never been called for and the foregoing amount of silver bullion is held in the New York Assay Office to the credit of the said Davis, at the (1882) value of $1.00 per ounce, $180.90.

Other similar unpaid deposits of long standing are in the possession of Mint Service Officers.

There is no way by which the accounts can be relieved of these items, the Comptroller of the Treasury having held, under date of June 7, 1913, that Sec. 306 R. S. does not cover items of this character (copy of decision herewith).

I have to request that recommendation be made to the Congress for legislation that will permit the clearing of these and any future similar items from the accounts. The matter has been submitted to the Treasurer of the United States and with his approval the following paragraph has been prepared for the accomplishment of the purpose:

> At the expiration of each fiscal year, upon the recommendation of the Director of the Mint, all moneys representing the values of bullion or uncurrent coin in the possession of Mint Service officers remaining unclaimed for three years or longer, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States by warrant, and be carried to the credit of the parties who are entitled to receive pay therefor, and into the appropriation account denominated "outstanding liabilities."

Respectfully,

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 8, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
Assayer, Bureau of the Mint,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to the Assay Office of the United States at New York for the purpose of making the annual settlement of that institution which will commence on June 18th, 1914.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid, upon an account of the same being rendered, from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1914."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 8, 1914.

Mr. A. A. Hassan,
Bureau of the Mint,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia in time to commence the annual settlement at that institution on June 15, 1914.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid upon an account being rendered, from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, office of the Director of the Mint, 1914."

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

June 8, 1914.

Mr. S. B. Frantz,
Bureau of the Mint,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to the U. S. Assay Office, New York, for the purpose of assisting at the annual settlement of that institution which will commence on June 18, 1914.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid, upon an account being rendered, from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint, 1914."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

June 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $146,000 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin during the month of May, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of the Mint at Philadelphia in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $137,539.31 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of May, and the increase of the bullion fund of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 11, 1914.

Mr. David L. Samuels,
418 Jefferson Street,
Union Hills, N. J.

Sir:

Replying to your communication I would say that if Congress provides for a souvenir coin the Treasury Department will then proceed to fix upon the designs. Until an act is passed nothing can be done about it.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 11, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

Responding to the inquiry by the Imperial German Ambassador as to the number of German gold coins melted in the United States during the year ended December 31, 1913, and also the stock of such coin held by the banks of issue, government offices and other depositories of gold coins, and supplementing this department's letter of May 26 I beg to say that no such gold coins were held by the offices of the Treasury at the date named. Foreign gold coins are not a lawful reserve for the banks of the United States and are seldom carried; never for any length of time. If any were held on the day named the amount was small and for temporary use only.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 12, 1914.

Mr. Ivory G. Kimball, Chairman,
Committee on Legislation for
Veterans in the Public Service,
1334 F Street,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

Your communication in behalf of Mr. Walter B. Abel, an employe of the Mint at New Orleans, has been received. The details of the rearrangement of the force of that institution must necessarily be submitted by the Assayer in Charge who is familiar with the conditions and acquainted with the force. Your letter will be forwarded to him and careful consideration requested for it.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 13, 1914.

The "General Instructions and Regulations" are hereby amended, to take effect on July 1, 1914, as follows:

Art. 4, Sec. 5, is abolished and the remaining sections are renumbered accordingly. New Sec. 5 "coin deposits" is substituted for "mutilated coins"; new section 7, "at the actual weight and fineness after melting" is substituted for all following "name," at the end of line two; new section 8, "each quarter" is substituted for "the fiscal year".

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 13, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the following question be submitted to the Comptroller of the Treasury for his decision:

May the requirements of the Act of March 4, 1911, that "The unexpended balance, after meeting all obligations, of the permanent indefinite appropriation for parting and refining bullion remaining on the books of the Treasury two years after the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt", be met by the issue of a surplus warrant covering the balance in question into the surplus fund or will it be necessary for this office to certify an account to the Auditor for the Treasury Department in order that a settlement may be made as a basis for the issue of settlement warrant charging the special fund "Parting and Refining Bullion", and revenue warrant crediting miscellaneous receipts?

This special fund was created by the Act of July 7, 1898 (30 Stat. 661) - "And refining and parting of bullion shall be carried on at the coinage mints of the United States and at the assay office at New York, and it shall be lawful to apply the

moneys arising from charges collected from depositors for these operations, and also the proceeds of sale of by-products (spent acids arising from any surplus bullion recovered in parting and refining processes), pursuant to law, so far as may be necessary, to defraying in full the expenses thereof, including labor, material, wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps. But no part of the moneys appropriated for the support of the coinage mints and assay office at New York shall be used to defray the expenses of parting and refining bullion." The income was covered into the Treasury by repay warrants. The balance remaining on the books of the Treasury, $694,804.11, represents the excess of income over expenses and has remained in the Treasury cash for two years or longer.

The issue of settlement and revenue warrants will swell the year's apparent cash receipts and disbursements by upward of a half million dollars; this would be avoided by the issue of surplus warrant.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

June 15, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of Thaddius W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, the sum of $55.392.79 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of May, and the increase of the bullion fund of the San Francisco Mint in like amount.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 15, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thaddius W. H. Shanahan, Superintandent U. S. Mint, San Francisco, the sum of $42,848.75 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin, and that the Minor Coin Account of that institution be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 15, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith the Report of the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco showing items purchased under the General Supply Schedule during the month of May, 1914.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

3140

June 15, 1914.

Superintendent, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

The Mints and Assay Offices of the United States will be closed at 1 o'clock p.m. on all Saturdays during the period from July 1st to September 30, 1914. No time will be allowed for luncheon on Saturdays during the period named.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 16, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin.

Responding to your note of this day in regard to Mr. Pack, whom you speak of as a candidate for Director of the Mint at San Francisco, I would say that I understand his candidacy to be for the position of Assayer of that Mint.

Mr. Pack was appointed Assayer of the San Francisco Mint September 1, 1894, and served four years when he was removed, probably for political reasons, as he was succeeded by a Republican. His successor, Mr. Elias, was promoted from the position of Assistant Assayer and the two changed places, Pack becoming Assistant Assayer, and he has held this place ever since.

Mr. Merrill A. Martin, the present Assayer, whom Mr. Pack wishes to displace, entered the Mint Service in April, 1896, in a subordinate capacity in the Helena Assay Office. I do not know what his political affiliations were then or are now, but as he received his original appointment during the administration of President Cleveland, and before the Mints were carried into the classified service, I think it probable that he entered the service as a Democrat. In November, 1897, he was transferred and promoted to have charge of the assaying in the Deadwood Assay Office. His work there was satisfactory, and in 1900, at my instance, he was transferred to fill a vacancy in the assay department of the San Francisco Mint. He quickly established himself as the most capable man in the Department, and although he served in a subordinate capacity until 1911, he was our chief reliance in that

Department. In 1911, feeling that it was unfair to him, and not for the good of the service, that he should remain longer in a subordinate capacity while carrying the main burden of responsibility, I wrote to the Superintendent of the Mint suggesting that he endeavor to procure the resignation of the Assayer, Mr. Sherman, in order that Mr. Martin might be transferred to the place. This was amicably arranged and Mr. Martin became Assayer July 1, 1911, and has now held the position not quite three years. None of the promotions which Mr. Martin has received have been obtained through political influence. No congressman or senator has interceded for him in either case. Every advancement has been based solely upon his merits. I am handing you herewith a copy of a letter addressed to the Superintendent of the Mint, dated March 18, 1911, in which I proposed Mr. Martin's promotion to the position of Assayer. You will note the reasons I gave for doing so. A copy of the Superintendent's reply dated March 24, 1911, is also appended. These two letters tell the whole story of his elevation to the position.

The Mr. Mindeleff mentioned in my letter was an expert assayer whom we borrowed from the American Smelting and Refining Company to make an inspection of the technical departments of the mints.

I count Mr. Martin one of the most scientific and capable metallurgists in our service, and I think it would be a great mistake to remove him from the position he occupies at the head of the Assay Department of this Mint. He is only 41 years old, in the prime of life, alert and energetic.

I believe that Mr. Pack is well educated, being a graduate of the University of Missouri, but he is lacking in energy to the point of indolence, and wanting in executive ability. As he is 65 years of age he is not likely to improve in these respects. He is not at all equal to

Mr. Martin in qualifications for the head of the Assay Department of the Mint.

Superintendent Shanahan in his efficiency report upon the employees of the Mint gives Mr. Pack, from month to month, one of the lowest ratings granted to any of the employes. This indicates his opinion of Mr. Pack's services. Mr. Shanahan, as the Secretary will recall, was appointed Superintendent by the present administration.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

(COPY)

PERSONAL.

, March 18, 1911.

Superintendent, U.S. Mint,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

I am arranging to have a meeting of the representatives of the Assay Department of each of the coinage mints and more important assay offices for the purpose of comparing methods of practice and endeavoring to establish greater uniformity than has heretofore existed in the service. The varying results which have been shown by comparative tests suggests the desirability of such action.

I have had it in my mind to write you about the position of Assayer in your institution. Mr. Mindeleff has submitted a strong recommendation that Mr. Sherman should be retired from the position of Assayer, and Mr. Martin promoted to it. My own knowledge and judgment of the two men confirms this opinion. I would like to see the change brought about but with as much consideration for Mr. Sherman's feelings as may be possible. The truth is that I considered similar action some years ago, but understood then that Mr. Sherman was likely to voluntarily retire, having received a considerable legacy from the estate of his Uncle. Mr. Martin is a well educated, alert and capable man. He has served a long time in a secondary position at a comparatively small salary, and in justice to him I think the

change ought to be made. I would be glad to have any suggestion from you concerning the situation.

I mention the matter at this time because I would like to have Mr. Martin represent the assay department of your institution at the meeting of the Assayers.

Very truly yours,

(signed),- GEO. E. ROBERTS.

RG104 E-285 Vol 407

CONFIDENTIAL.

THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT SAN FRANCISCO,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

March 24, 1911.

Hon. George E. Roberts,
Director of the Mint,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

After consideration of your letter of the 18th instant, regarding the position of Assayer in this Mint, I deemed it advisable to take the matter up with Mr. Sherman directly, and accordingly did so.

In discussing the matter with Mr. Sherman, I endeavored to deal with the question in the most kindly way. I suggested to him the advisability of resigning, rather than a request for resignation.

After weighing the matter fully, Mr. Sherman concluded to resign, and has forwarded his resignation today.

He is anxious, however, to have the appointment of his successor take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year - July 1, 1911. This course would probably obviate comment.

It will be entirely satisfactory to have Mr. Martin represent this Mint at the metting of the Assayers. It is no doubt advisable to have Mr. Sherman remain in his present position while Mr. Martin is absent.

The plan suggested will allow the appointment to be made at any time, to take effect July 1, 1911. Mr. Sherman has addressed a letter to you today along the lines stated.

Yours truly

(Signed),- EDWARD SWEENY,
Superintendent.

June 18, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request your approval of the temporary appointment of J. W. Robinson as assistant melter in the U. S. Assay Office, Boise, Idaho, effective date of oath. Compensation $1200.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 22, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to recommend for your approval the appointment of Curtis E. Pike as assistant melter, U. S. Assay Office, Boise, Idaho, at a compensation of $1200 per annum; this appointment to be a temporary one pending the establishment of an eligible register.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

June 22, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to recommend for your approval the transfer of Jeremiah W. Robinson Assistant Melter, U. S. Assay Office, to the position of clerk during the absence of Miss Jane Wall on leave without pay for a period of six months. Miss Wall's resignation is herewith transmitted, together with the certificate of the District Secretary of the Civil Service Commission as to the transfer of Mr. Robinson. Mr. Robinson's compensation as chief clerk is to be $1200 per annum.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

June 18, 1914.

Joseph Dixon Crucible Company,
1020 Arch Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your proposal to furnish graphite goods to the Mint Setvice during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, and the following offers are hereby accepted subject to the understanding that if the goods delivered fail to give satisfactory service the agreement may be terminated by the Government as to the articles of that class:

CRUCIBLES.

Nos.		Each
100		$3.38
80		2.82
	"specification"	
70	regular	2.50
50		1.85
45		1.58
40		1.47
30		1.08
20		.75
8		.35
6		.33

COVERS.

150		.88
100		.63
80	"Special"	.57
80	"Special, Denver"	.57
80	Ring Handle	.57
70	"Special."	.51
70	Regular	.44
50		.37
20		.18
22"		3.38

DIPPING CUPS.

	Each
No. 1	$0.25
3	.25
4	.31
1 "Special"	.29
5 Extra	.35

RINGS

2"	.28
2" for 70 Special	.25

STIRRERS

Round	.75
Spoon	.28
"O"	.16
8"	.17
15"	.25
Straight	.22
Bell Cup	.75

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

June 18, 1914.

J. H. Gautier & Co.,
Jersey City, N. J.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your proposal to furnish graphite goods to the Mint Service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, and the following offers are hereby accepted subject to the understanding that if the goods delivered fail to give satisfactory service the agreement may be terminated by the Government as to the articles of that class:

CRUCIBLES.

Nos.		Each
150		$4.54
80	Denver	2.64
70	special	2.64
35		1.30
35	bottom pouring	1.45
14		.45
12		.41
10		.38

COVERS.

Nos.		
45		.34
40		.30
30		.25
12		.12
6		.06

DIPPING CUPS

No. 2		.24

SKIMMING CUPS

No. 1		.22

RINGS

4" ---------- $0.50

HORNS ---------- .54

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

June 18, 1914.

Mr. R. B. Seidel, Inc.,
1322-24 Callowhill Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your proposal to furnish graphite goods to the Mint Service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, and the following offer is hereby accepted subject to the understanding that if the goods delivered fail to give satisfactory service the agreement may be terminated by the Government as to the articles of that class:

Crucibles, No. 70 "Special" Philadelphia,
4" ring made part of, at the rate of $3.20 each.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

June 30, 1914.

Superintendent, U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized to accept the proposals and enter into contract with the following named firms for furnishing your Mint with supplies during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. at the prices indicated:-

WESTERN CHEMICAL COMPANY

Hydrochloric acid, commercial,	$1.50	cwt.
Nitric acid	9.25	"
Sulphuric acid "	1.25	"

MINE AND SMELTER SUPPLY CO.

Nitric acid C. P.	9.96	"
Sulphuric acid C. P.	6.45	"
Hydrochloric acid, C. P.	6.70	"
Iron sulphate	1.53	"
Zinc Slabs	6.23	"
Borax Glass	10.95	"
Nitre	6.90	"
Bone Ash, ground	3.60	"
Ammonium Carbonate	16.00	"
Gelatine	.33	lb.
Ingot lead C. P. 1½ x ½ x 12"	.10	"
Litharge, C. P.	10.50	cwt.
Carbon tetrachloride	.16	lb.
Battersea crucibles (K)	13.50	C.

GOLDEN-FAIRVIEW F. B. & F.C. CO.

Firebrick, including soaps and splits	18.00	M.
Arch tile 2937	.40	each
Arch tile 2938	.40	"
Quarter slides, S 20	.06½	"
Pedestals 5 195	.24	"
Hood tile, 2934	.38	"
Base tile S 69	.14	"

RUBBER CO.
" "
" "

White rubber gloves, heavy cyanide, reinforced	3.00	pr.
Rubber tubing, assorted, white	1.00	lb.
Pure gum tubing,	3.00	"

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

DENVER FIRE CLAY COMPANY

Rock Salt, crushed	$10.00	ton.
Soda Bicarbonate	1.80	cwt.
Bone ash as per specifications	5.20	"
Fire clay	4.40	ton
Charcoal, MXX	4.50	cwt.
Charcoal M B XX	4.00	"
Ammonium hydrox, commercial	.07	lb.
Argole, red, powdered	.072	"
Cream of tartar	.35	"
Ammonium chloride	.09	"
Copper sulphate	.068	"
Soap bark	.18	"
Grain alcohol	3.06	gal.
Hood tile 2935	.44	each

DENVER IRON WORKS AND FOUNDRY CO.

Iron castings	3.90	cwt.
Grate bars	2.90	"

COLORADO ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.

Artesian ice	.25	cwt.

COLORADO RUBBER CO.

Black Rubber gloves, heavy, cyanide, reinforced	36.50	mx.doz. pr.

CONTINENTAL OIL CO.

Rolling mill oil	.28	gal.
Cylinder oil	.30	"
Elevator oil	.43	"
Premier grease No. 5,	.15½	lb.

GREAT WESTERN OIL CO.

Gasoline	.17	gal.
Kerosene	.11	"
G. W. cup grease No. 3,	.07	lb.

TEXAS OIL CO.

Dynamo Oil	.24	gal.
Compressor	.25	
First distillate Oil	.0586	"

JACOB MAYER

Removing ashes and debris, per double horse load	1.00	

A. S. CARTER.

Rubber stamps, per line $0.10

DENVER SANITARY LAUNDRY

Roller towels	.01 each
Hand towels	.003 "
Bath towels	.005 "
Floor canvas	.03 sq. yd.
Spreads	.03 each
Pillow slips	.01 "
Bath curtains	.03 "
Sheets	.01 "
Rags,	.005 "
Machine covers	.03 sq. yd.
Sash curtains	.02 each

DANIELS AND FISHER STORES

Carpet mitts	.79 pr.
Water white soap, 100 bars to case	3.45 case
Safety matches	.45 gross

JOSLIN DRY GOODS CO.

Asbestos mitts,	1.40 pr.
Ivory Soap - 100 bars to case	6.83 case

A. T. LEWIS & SON DRY GOODS CO.

Unbleached cheesecloth	.03-7/8
Unbleached sheeting 10/4	.25 yd.
Aprons, heavy blue denim	.27 each
Sleeves " " "	.16 "
Scrub sapolio, 36 bars to case	2.35 case

DENVER DRY GOODS CO.

Grandpa's Tar Soap, large,	6.50 case
" " " small,	3.85 "
Buckskin mitts, No. 446	10.50 doz.

A. P. W. PAPER CO.

Toilet Paper ..... 7.50 per 100 pkgs.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

June 24, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin:

The Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint, as you know, has resigned. The annual settlement at the Mint is now under way and operations are suspended for this purpose. If it is practicable to have the new appointment made within the next week or so, before operations are resumed, it will greatly facilitate our operations for the remainder of the year. If trade should be active this fall, as now seems probable, it might be very inconvenient to close the mint before January 1st for another settlement.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 23, 1914.

Hon. Thomas W. Hardwick,
Chairman Committee on
Coinage, Weights and Measures,
House of Representatives.

My dear Congressman:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of H. R. 16902, "A Bill for the coinage of certain gold and silver coins in commemoration of the Panama Pacific Exposition, and for other purposes" and responding to your request for comment upon the same I beg to say:-

The requirements set forth in lines 12 and 13 of page 2 that "the delivery of said coins shall begin not later than August 1st, 1914, cannot be complied with, the time being altogether too short. The Bill seems to contemplate that the services of a competent artist shall be obtained for the preparation of the designs, and as no steps to that end have yet been taken it is likely that after the Bill has become law some weeks would be consumed in procuring the designs. After the designs are obtained several months will be necessary for the preparation of the dies. I would suggest that the language of this provision be changed to read that the coinage shall be executed as soon as may be. If a date for delivery is named it should not be earlier than the day of the opening of the exposition.

The provisions of section 4 authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to provide suitable designs for the coins and medals at a cost not exceeding $5,000, are not sufficiently explicit. If it is contemplated

that the Secretary of the Treasury shall create obligations in this amount, or any part of it, the provision should include an explicit appropriation from the Treasury to cover such obligations, to which should be added a provision for the reimbursement of the Treasury by the Exposition Company.

With these changes the bill would seem to be in proper form to carry out the purpose in view.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

June 26, 1914.

Memorandum for the Secretary.

I have read the Watson letter and circular. I see nothing in the gold situation abnormal or that should cause concern. The world's production fell off in 1913 mainly because of labor troubles in the Transvaal. Up to June, 1913, when the strike occurred, the production was at a record rate; since June the working organization has been demoralized and production has not yet been gotten back to normal. The figures which General Watson gives to show a falling off this year are obtained by comparison with the months before the strike. From June on, comparison will be with months following the strike and the Transvaal will begin to show gains. There is no reason for expecting any material change in the world's gold production in the near future.

Nor is there reason to be alarmed over the takings of India. They have been less during the last year than in either of the two previous years.

I think it is clear that the strained political situation in Europe during the past three years has been the main reason prompting the European banks to increase their gold reserves. In 1911 France and Germany came to the brink of war over Morocco, and so much French money was withdrawn from Germany that a panic was nearly precipitated in Berlin and a delegation of bankers waited upon the

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

government to urge a more pacific policy. The Emperor is said, upon good authority, to have declared at that time that the German Imperial Bank must increase its reserves and that Germany must make itself financially independent.

In 1912 came the outbreak of the Balkan war, which caused much hoarding of gold in Europe, and kept all countries on tender-hooks. As a result of these conditions expenditures upon military forces have been heavily increased, and Germany, France and Russia have been systematically building up their gold reserves, these being just as necessary a preparation for war as fortresses and soldiers.

These governments have all been discouraging outside investments by their people and encouraging the sale of American securities in order to facilitate the importation of gold. They have been buying our gold by sending back our securities. It is an entirely advantageous proceeding for the United States as far as it has gone, and there is no reason to believe that it will be continued to a dangerous point. Our wheat and cotton of this year's crop will be going out soon, and Europe will have to look sharp or this gold will be coming back.

There is one other fact which has bearing on the exports at this time. It is usual for our bankers at this season to draw "Finance Bills" in anticipation of the crop exports which always come later. These bills create balances abroad and thus bridge over this period when our exports fall off, and prevent the outflow of gold. This year money has been so easy that the bankers have not cared to draw "Finance Bills," preferring to let gold go. In other words we are paying in gold now, instead of drawing in advance against crop exports.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

June 25, 1914.

Hon. H. Robert Fowler,
House of Representatives.

My dear Congressman:

Responding to your request of the 20th instant I am enclosing herewith a statement showing the annual imports and exports of gold for the period of 1904 - 1913, and for the five months of the current year, with incomplete figures for June.

The net exports of gold for the eleven months of the current fiscal year, up to and including May, were $1,210,618, as against net exports of $11,386,250 in the same period of the previous fiscal year. The movement during the present month has been heavier than usual, but there is nothing about it that is extraordinary or indicative of weakness in the financial situation of the United States. It is well known that certain of the great note-issuing banks of Europe have been systematically building up their gold reserves, and gold has been obtainable in the United States more readily and cheaply than it could be had elsewhere, a fact evidenced by the slight influence the exportations have had upon the money markets of this country. Authorities are generally agreed that our securities have been sold by European holders because there was a better market for

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

them than for other securities, and because political and economic conditions have prompted other countries to pursue the policy of accumulating gold. We are one of the principal gold producing countries of the world and have been disposing of a part of this year's product upon terms doubtless advantageous to us. There is every reason to believe, notwithstanding these exportations, that the United States will close the present year with a larger stock of gold than it had at the beginning.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD.
Coin and Bullion.

Calendar Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1904	$84,803,234	$121,211,827
1905	50,293,405	86,794,467
1906	155,579,380	46,709,158
1907	143,398,072	55,215,681
1908	50,276,293	81,215,456
1909	44,086,966	132,880,821
1910	59,222,518	58,774,822
1911	57,445,184	37,183,074
1912	66,548,772	44,392,284
1913	63,704,832	91,798,610
Total	775,358,656	756,176,200
1914.		
January	10,451,373	6,914,056
February	3,208,853	9,078,778
March	7,843,769	2,632,049
April	3,460,424	407,386
May	1,972,411	16,835,902
June*	.....	40,259,617

* For June, imports unreported; exports for New York only, up to and including June 23rd.

June 25, 1914.

My dear Senator:

Replying to yours of the 24th instant in behalf of Messrs. Abel and Devereaux, employes of the New Orleans Mint, I beg to say that the reduction made in the appropriation for wages in this institution for the ensuing year has made necessary a reduction of the force. The question as to how this reduction shall be accomplished with the least impairment of efficiency must, of necessity be left largely to the judgment of the Assayer in Charge. Your letter will, however, be forwarded to him and commended to his careful consideration.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

Hon. Joseph E. Ransdell
United States Senate.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 27, 1914.

Memorandum for the Secretary.

Early in May Congressman Baker addressed a letter to you in regard to this invention and in response thereto a letter was written by me to Mr. Cottrell stating that the officials of the Philadelphia Mint would give him a hearing if he would present the merits of the invention to them. Upon inquiry I learn that he has never called at the Mint or communicated with the Mint officials. The latter have read the description of his process forwarded by Congressman Baker, and have not been favorably impressed as to its value. If, however, you think it best to have an expert sent from the Mint to examine the invention at Mr. Cottrell's home in New Jersey, we will have it done. The expense of such a visit would be small.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of your letter to Congressman Baker dated May 6th, and of my letter to Mr. Cottrellof the same date.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

June 29, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin:

I have had the imports and exports for the fiscal year just closed carefully reviewed. They are compiled on the attached sheet. These are custom house figures for all except the month of June, for which custom house figures are not yet available. The figures for June are as reported by the sub-treasury at New York and are for the exports from that port only. The imports for the month of June, and the exact figures for exports for that month will not be available until returns are in from all of the ports of entry. The final customs figures will not be materially different from these, excepting that there may be several millions of imports during the month of June. The net exports for the fiscal year as shown by these figures are $49,968,939. Customs figures for gold imports are always below the actual figures, our heavy imports of gold in ores being usually undervalued. The actual net exports of gold for the fiscal year are, therefore, considerably under the foregoing figures; perhaps as much as $15,000,000. The actual imports of gold in ores are never known until the gold is extracted and deposited at the mints.

Our official figures for the stock of gold in the country at the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, 1913, were $1,866,619,157. This estimate is for gold coin in the country and for gold bullion in the mints. No estimate is made for gold in other forms or for

bullion outside of the mints. Our corresponding figures for the stock of gold in the country on June 26, were $1,897,77[illegible],843. It appears, therefore, that after all exports and imports down to June 27 had been taken into account there had been a gain in the stock of gold in the country during the fiscal year 1914 of $31,158,686. These are the best figures to use.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, July 1, 1914.

In pursuance of the provisions of section 25 of the act of August 27, 1894, I hereby proclaim the following estimate by the Director of the Mint of the values of foreign coins to be the values of such coins in terms of the money of account of the United States, to be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise exported to the United States during the quarter beginning July 1, 1914, expressed in any such metallic currencies.

Entries of merchandise liquidated upon the values proclaimed herein will be subject to reliquidation upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury whenever satisfactory evidence shall be produced to him showing that the values in United States currency of the foreign money specified in the invoices were at the date of exportation at least ten per centum more or less than the values herein proclaimed.

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, July 1, 1914.

The Honorable

Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of section twenty-five of the act of August 27, 1894, I have the honor to present herewith a table of the estimate of the values of the standard coins of the nations of the world.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 6, 1914.

Superintendent, U. S. Mint,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 2nd instant stating that the Denver Sanitary Laundry Company had declined to accept the award of contract for serving your Mint during the fiscal year 1915 for the reason that their bid was made under a misapprehension, I beg to advise you that the letter of this Bureau dated June 30, 1914, authorizing you to make the award for laundry work to the above named company is hereby amended, and you are authorized to accept the proposal, and enter into contract with the Colorado Towel & Supply Company, the next lowest bidders, for the following service:

Roller towels	$0.01 each
Hand towels	.01 "
Bath towels	.005 "
Floor canvas	.10 "
Spreads	.02 "
Pillow slips	.02 "
Bath curtains	.05 "
Sheets	.03 "
Rags	.005 "
Machine covers	.05 "
Sash curtains	.03 "

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

C A Stanley

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 6, 1914.

Hon. Michael Donohoe,
House of Representatives.

My dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 2nd instant relative to the hour of closing the Mint at Philadelphia on the Saturday half holidays, I beg to say that usual hour of 12 o'clock is to be observed.

Respectfully,

C. D. Franklin

Secretary.

July 7, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

Section 3679 of the Revised Statutes was amended by a paragraph in the Legislative Appropriation Bill approved March 3, 1905, to include the following provision:-

" * * * All appropriations made for contingent expenses or other general purposes, except appropriations made for the fulfillment of contract obligations expressly authorized by law, or for objects required or authorized by law without reference to the amounts annually appropriated therefor, shall, on or before the beginning of each fiscal year, be so apportioned by monthly or other allotments as to prevent undue expenditures in one portion of the year that may require deficiency or additional appropriations to complete the service of the fiscal year; and all such apportionments shall be adhered to except when waived or modified in specific cases by the written order of thehead of the Executive Department or other Government stablishment having control of the expenditure; * * * * and all such waivers or modifications, together wit the reasons therefor, shall be communicated to Congress in connection with estimates for any additional appropriation required on account thereof. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be summarily removed from office and may also be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not less than one month."

The Legislative Bill for the ensuing fiscal year carries an appropriation of $20,000 for the transportation of coin and bullion between mints and assay offices. The estimate for this service was $30,000 and unless the receipts of bullion at the Assay Offices fall off materially the amount appropriated will

not be sufficient to maintain the service throughout the fiscal year. The question arises whether this appropriation falls within the above statute and should be now apportioned by monthly or other allotments for the year. In reference thereto I beg to submit the following considerations:

1. This appropriation is for a specific purpose, to-wit:- the transportation of coin and bullion between mints and assay offices, while the above provision seems to apply only to appropriations for miscellaneous expenditures and general purposes.

2. It is practically impossible to apportion this appropriation in advance without great confusion, and inconvenience to the public. The appropriation is in a lump sum under the control of the Bureau of the Mint to cover all shipments between the eleven offices of the service. The receipts of each office vary from month to month, and cannot be known with any degree of accuracy in advance. It would be mere guess work to attempt to do so.

3. The exhaustion of the appropriation before the end of the fiscal year will not necessarily requir deficiency or additional appropriations to complete the service of the fical year. Bullion purchased at the assay offices after the appropriation for transportation is exhausted may remain in the assay offices until the appropriation of the next fiscal year is available and be then transorted; or, the Department may decline to purchase bullion after the appropriation for transportation is exhausted except upon the condition that the depositors will themselves pay the transportation charges. If, however, the latter course is adopted, great

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

inconvenience would arise from the changes of policy from time to time. Thus, in the fore part of each month the Government would be purchasing bullion free of transportation charges, and later in the same month, after the apportionment was exhausted, would be requiring depositors to pay transportation charges. It is very desirable from an administrative standpoint, and from the standpoint of the public that the service shall pursue a consistent and continuous policy, using the available appropriation for all offices so long as it lasts and then adopting the same policy at all offices for the remainder of the fiscal year. I beg to sugrest that this matter be submitted to the Comptroller of the Treasury for his official opinion, and that action be expedited as much as possible.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 7, 1914.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I have revised the figures of imports and exports for the fiscal year 1914, using for the month of June the actual figures for the port of New York, with an estimate for the other ports. The latter are comparatively insignificant.

The domestic production cannot be given by months or for the fiscal year. These figures are compiled at the end of each calendar year by sending out a large number of inquiries to the domestic smelters and refineries. Only by this method can the gold production from our own mines be separated from gold produced from imported ores.

The most important figures, in my judgment, are those which show a gain in the stock of gold in the country during the fiscal year 1914 of $31,158,686. Those are based upon the coinage turned out by the mints, together with the stock of bullion in the mints, with imports and exports of domestic coin added and subtracted. These are approximate figures, but very close.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Hon. William G. McAdoo,
Secretary of the Treasury.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 8, 1914.

Hon. William G. McAdoo,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The provision in the pending Sundry Civil Bill requiring copies of all documents accompanying annual reports to be furnished to the Public Printer on or before the 15th day of October of each year, and complete revised proofs of the accompanying documents and annual reports on the 10th and 20th days of November of each year, respectively, should be made inapplicable to the Report of the Director of the Mint. The accompanying documents for this Report relate to the production of gold and silver in the United States and in the world, and carry detailed information as to the monetary systems, coinage, etc., of all the countries of the world. This information as to foreign countries is procured from the foreign governments, and we are sometimes subjected to considerable delay in obtaining it. More or less correspondence must be had before it is completed, and owing to the distances to be covered and the formalities to be observed in communications to foreign governments it is impracticable to obtain complete information and prepare it for publication by the dates named. It is much more important that the volume, when issued, shall be reasonably complete in its contents than that it shall be published a few months earlier.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

I beg to add that this Report is much sought after, not only in the United States but abroad, the information contained not being carried in as complete a form in any other official publication either in this or other countries. The volume is now issued as soon after the close of the fiscal year as the mint report of any other important country.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 8, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I beg to submit the appointment of Mr. J. Williar Sheetz as private secretary to me in this Bureau. This place is outside of the classified service and Mr. Sheetz formerly held it for several years, resigning of his own motion, but is now willing to return to it. On account of his experience in the work of this Bureau I prefer his reinstatement to any new appointment, and am very much in need of his services.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 8, 1914.

Mr. Chester W. Ziegler,
U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized to proceed to the U. S. Assay Office, New York City, to assist in making the settlement incident to a change in the superintendency of that institution.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid from the appropriation for contingent expenses, office of the Director of the Mint, 1915.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 9, 1914.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We were mistaken in thinking there were no gold certificates outstanding in the period 1893 - 96. Gold certificates were issued under the act of 1882, but this act provided that issues must be suspended when the gold in the legal tender redemption fund fell below $100,000,000. Secretary Carlisle gave notice April 15, 1893, that this had occurred and that the issue of gold certificates was suspended. At the close of April $105,000,000 was held in the Treasury against outstanding certificates.

I am sending you herewith the Finance Report of 1900, which shows on page 46, the amount of gold in the Treasury and of certificates outstanding at the end of each month in those years.

I am also sending the Finance Report for 1898 which gives on page 10 a review of this period, and shows that the lowest point touched by the net stock of gold was on February 11, 1895, when it stood at $41,340,181. This was the total amount in the legal tender reserve fund, plus free gold in the general fund, but all figures in this review are exclusive of gold in the certificate reserve. The amount of this gold on February 11, 1895, was in round numbers $52,000,000. Comparatively little gold was drawn at that time by means of gold certificates. They were evidently hoarded. Practically none were coming into the Treasury in the course of business, all revenues being paid in silver certificates. Legal tender notes were being presented for redemption and with $346,000,000 of them outstand-

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

ing there was only $41,000,000 of gold at the Secretary's command. Furthermore, as there was a deficiency in the current revenues it was necessary to immediately pay out the redeemed legal tender again, thus creating what President Cleveland called an "endless chain". This deficiency in the revenues was a larger factor in the situation than was commonly understood. The fact is that in the six months from July to December 1893, the Treasury paid out $79,000,000 in gold coin to meet debit balances at the New York Clearing House. If Secretary Carlisle had not sold bonds the whole legal tender reserve fund would have been paid out for current expenses, there being no segregation of it at that time. The bond issues, therefore, were not all required to supply gold for export.

The total stock of gold in the country in February 1895, when the Treasury stock was at its lowest was approximately $500,000,000, of which about one half was in sight in the Treasury and national banks and the remainder was in other banks or held by individuals.

The total stock of gold in the country July 1, 1913, was estimated at $1,866,619,157, of which $1,258,218,357 was in the Treasury.

The total stock in the country July 1, 1914, is estimated at $1,892,154,731 of which $1,276,581,594 was in the Treasury.

The stock of gold in the country therefore increased in the sum of $25,535,574, and the stock in the Treasury in the sum of $18,363,237. during the fiscal year. This corrects my figures of the 7th which were down to June 26th.

The whole situation is radically changed since 1895 - 96. By the growth of the country the Government's credit notes, i.e., legal tenders

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

and silver certificates have been for the most part absorbed by the retail trade of the country. The larger part of them are in denominations of $5.00 and under. Gold certificates have become the money of bank reserves and large payments, and gold for export is now obtained almost entirely by presenting these certificates.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 10, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

The Library Bureau file case is specified in the requisition herewith for the following reasons:-

1. The Library Bureau type of case is now installed in the Bureau.

2. The units requested are for the extension of our present system.

3. The end sections now in use can be used in connection with the new sections desired, but with no other make of furniture; thus some economy may be effected.

4. The limited space available for placing the extension desired makes it important that only the two units asked for shall be installed, and not an entirely new system.

5. Uniformity in the appearance of the case is to be considered.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, the sum of $73,900 on account of the profits on the coinage of one-cent pieces during the month of June, and that the Minor Coin Account of that institution be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of John H. Landis, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $233,693.78 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of June, and the increase of the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 9, 1914.

Mr. H. D. Coleman,
U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to Anglesea, New Jersey, for the purpose of inspecting a gas and air-mixing meter invented by Dr. Cottrell of that city, in order to determine if the device possesses any merits which would make it desirable for mint operations.

While engaged in this service your traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Mint at Philadelphia, 1915."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 14, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Hamlin:

For some years last past all of the bullion purchased at the western assay offices has been shipped to the Denver Mint with the exception of the receipts at the Carson Office, which have gone to the San Francisco Mint. The express charges per one thousand dollars on bullion from these offices to the Denver Mint are as follows:

Deadwood to Denver	$0.50
Boise " "	.90
Helena " "	1.00
Seattle " "	1.25
Salt Lake" "	1.00
Carson to San Francisco	1.25
New Orleans to New York	1.372

The express charges under the new rate schedule fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission upon gold bullion from each of the offices to New York is $1.50 per thousand dollars.

Within the last month the Treasury has found it necessary to transfer $46,000,000 in gold coin and bullion from various offices of the Treasury to the New York Sub-Treasury in order to meet the demands presented at that office. Of this amount only about $15,000,000 remains on hand at New York. As the New York Sub-Treasury is the most important office of the Treasury for the payment of gold the stock should be ample at all times. Of the recent transfer $26,000,000 in bars was transferred from the Denver Mint at a cost of $1.50 per thousand dollars. The ordinary receipts of gold bullion at the New

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

York Assay Office are to a very great extent absorbed by the demand for industrial bars, and it seems altogether probable that it will be necessary from time to time to ship gold to New York to meet the demands upon the Treasury. In view of this fact I am of the opinion that an economy will be effected by forwarding the bullion receipts of the western offices direct to the New York Assay Office for refining instead of to the Denver Mint. The first cost will be greater, but if the bullion must eventually be moved from Denver to New York there will be a clear saving equal to the first cost of transferring it to Denver.

Unfortunately, the appropriation for the transfer of bullion between assay offices and mints for the ensuing year is an inadequate one, and for the present I would only suggest that the bullion received at Seattle, the most important western office, be diverted from Denver direct to New York. You will note that the express charge from Seattle to New York is only 25 cents a thousand dollars greater than the charge for delivery at Denver.

Our experience in the past has shown that when bullion is diverted in this manner from one institution to another complaints are usually forthcoming in behalf of the institution whose receipts are thus reduced, as it effects, in some small degree, the amount of work to be done in that institution. It is more than probable that if the Seattle bullion is sent direct to New York instead of to Denver the influence of the Senators from Colorado will be invoked to have the order rescinded. It will, perhaps, be said that an effort is being made to favor New York at the expense of Denver.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Under the circumstances I deem it best to report the situation to you before any action is taken. The receipts of the Seattle Office this year will probably amount to approximately $10,000,000. The receipts of all of the other western offices together will probably not be over $5,000,000 to $7,000,000.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 15, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the detail of James D. Rowen, a clerk in the office of the Auditor for the War Department, be extended for a period of not exceeding thirty days from the expiration of his present detail to this Bureau which ends this day.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 15, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that Mr. William H. Lemon, a clerk in the Office of the Auditor for the Treasury Department, be detailed to this Bureau for a period not exceeding thirty days from the 20th instant, for the purpose of assisting in the annual settlement at the Denver Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 15, 1914.

Memorandum for the Chief of the Division of Customs:

Referring to the accompanying letter from the Collector of Customs at Buffalo I beg to say that he is correct in his suggestion that a misprint has occurred, if the quotations are as he gives them. The quotation of the English pound sterling is $4.8665, and of the German mark $0.238.

I beg to say further that this error does not appear in any of the original tables as printed from our copy, but it must have occurred in a reprint of the table elsewhere. I think he should be advised to that effect.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 16, 1914.

The Secretary
of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to state, in accordance with section seven of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act of March 3, 1895, that the work of this Bureau is not in arrears.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 16, 1914.

Mr. W. H. Lemon,
Office of the Auditor
for the Treasury Department.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to Denver, Colorado, for the purpose of assisting in the annual settlement of the U. S. Mint in that city. Mr. E. D. Hawkins of the San Francisco Mint will be chairman of the Committee.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid upon an account of the same being rendered, from the appropriation for Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1915.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved;

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 16, 1914.

Mr. Leonard Magruder
C/. U. S. Mint,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized to proceed to New Orleans by way of Denver, remaining in the latter city to assist in the annual settlement of the Mint. Mr. E. D. Hawkins will be chairman of the Committee.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid, upon an account being rendered for the same, from the appropriation for Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1915.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved;

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 16, 1914

Mr. R. D. Hawkins,
Chief Clerk, U. S. Mint,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to Denver, Colorado, for the purpose of taking charge of the annual settlement of the United States Mint in that city.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid, upon an account of the same being rendered, from the appropriation for Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1915.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 16, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Replying to the communication of Mr. J. C. Boykin of the Government Exhibit Board, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, I beg to say that the Mint exhibit will consist of a complete coinage plant in operation, manufacturing medals. Most of the equipment will be transferred from the San Francisco Mint; the remaining pieces are now being constructed, and the entire exhibit will be installed ready for operation when the Exposition opens.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 8, 1914.

Memorandum for the Secretary.

The statutes governing the receipt of bullion and charges thereon read as follows:-

> Sec. 3519. Any owner of gold bullion may deposit the same at the mint, to be formed into coin or bars for his benefit. It shall be lawful, however, to refuse any deposit of less value than one hundred dollars, or any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the Mint. In case where gold and silver are combined, if either metal be in such small proportion that it cannot be separated advantageously, no allowance shall be made to the depositor for its value.
>
> Sec. 3520. Any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any mint, to be formed into bars, or into dollars of the weight of four hundred and twenty grains troy, designated in this Title as trade-dollars, and no deposit of silver for other coinage shall be received. Silver bullion contained in gold deposits, and separated therefrom, may, however, be paid for in silver coin, at such valuations as may be, from time to time, established by the Director of the Mint.
>
> Sec. 3524. The charge for converting standard gold bullion into coin shall be one-fifth of one per centum. The charges for converting standard silver into trade-dollars for melting and refining when bullion is below standard, for toughening when metals are contained in it which render it unfit for coinage, for copper used for alloy when the bullion is above standard, for separating the gold and silver when these metals exist together in the bullion, and for the preparation of the bars, shall be fixed, from time to time, by the Director, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, so as to equal but not exceed, in their judgment, the actual average cost to each mint and assay office of the material, labor, wastage, and use of machinery employed in each of the cases aforementioned.

The provisions relative to trade dollars have been repealed.

These sections with some modification have been the law almost from the establishment of the mint, silver being treated, until the passage of the act of 1873, upon equal terms with gold, as a money

metal, and the act of 1873 did not alter the requirement that silver should be received for refining and for return in bars.

The original idea in establishing refineries in the mints was to facilitate the deposit of gold and silver for coinage purposes, there being few, if any, refining establishments in this country at the time. Now that the government's purchases of silver are so small there is no more reason why it should carry on the refining of silver than the refining of copper, but as the law still requires us to receive it we must do so. It is evident that owners of silver bullion find some advantage in passing it through the New York assay office, as refined silver in large quantities is deposited there for return in bars. An explanation is found in the fact that bars bearing the assay office stamp sell at a slight premium over bars from private refineries.

The receipts of the New York assay office, of both gold and silver, are constantly increasing and have outgrown the present facilities and the present organization. Ten years ago the present head of this Bureau urged that a new and more adequate quarters be provided for the establishment. In response to this recommendation a new building, intended ultimately to house the melting and refining departments only, was erected on the Pine Street end of the lot and the entire establishment, office force and all, was moved into this building. The expectation was that a new office building would be constructed at once, but three years have passed and the bill to provide for it is pending in the Senate. Several years more may elapse before the new office building is ready for occupancy. Meanwhile the rear building is over-crowded and the work is being done under great difficulties. The present appropriations are inadequate for the proper administration of the office with

the current volume of business. The institution is under-manned and in a number of instances the force is under-paid. We have asked for more money each year for several years, but the appropriations committees have resolutely refused to grant more. Their action is probably due to the controversy over the discontinuance of the western assay offices, friends of the latter being suspicious that the department is trying to throw all of the business to the New York Office. At any rate, they refuse to increase the appropriations for New York, and with business increasing there, the office is in a very helpless and unsatisfactory situation.

Finally there is increasing complaint from the owners of adjacent property that they are being injured by the presence of such an active industrial establishment in that location. Complaints against the assay office as a nuisance in the neighborhood have occasionally been made for a long time, and it is claimed that with the increasing volume of business handled there the objectionable features have been multiplied in importance. Fumes, noise and vibration are all complained of.

Recently, prompted by a formal complaint from the owners of property adjoining the assay office on Pine Street, the writer visited the assay office for conference with the Superintendent upon the situation. After carefully reviewing the conditions we agreed in the conclusion that the vibrations could probably be eliminated by some changes in the machinery, and that the fumes could be, and should be, reduced by refusing to accept bullion carrying objectionable base metals on the ground that it is "unsuitable for the operations of the Mint." While it is physically practicable to treat such bullion in the mints and at the assay offices,

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

bullion giving off arsenical and other objectionable fumes is unsuitable for treatment in a crowded city, and particularly in a location surrounded by high office buildings which the fumes are bound to enter. Finally we agreed that in view of the crowded state of the operations, and the general inappropriateness of conducting large industrial operations in that location, it would be desirable to divert, if practicable, a considerable portion of the silver bullion away from the institution.

We concluded that it was practicable to accomplish this, in some degree at least, by a moderate increase in the charges. These charges have undergone but slight changes in many years, and for the most part have been made upon the theory that they should cover the additional cost of the particular service, with a slight allowance for overhead charges, investment, etc. It is a rather complicated task to attempt to exactly determine the proportion of these fixed charges which each particular charge in the schedule should bear. The mints and assay offices are established primarily to provide the coinage of the country, and the receipt of silver bullion for refining and treatment, and return in fine bars, is now an operation quite on the side, and we would be glad to be rid of it entirely at New York, which is the one office at which the receipts are of any importance. It is not likely that the public would, in the long run, be inconvenienced if these jewelers' bars were made in private refineries, but there might be some complaint at first from parties who have long been accustomed to use bars bearing the assay office stamp.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

As the charges stand now, silver is actually favored at the expense of gold; that is to say, the charges for making silver bars are much less than the charges for making gold bars of the same weight, although the expense is certainly no greater for silver bars. This has been so as a concession to the plea that gold would bear a higher charge because of its much greater value, an ounce of gold being worth over $20 and an ounce of silver only 50 or 60 cents.

The pith of the matter is that something must be done to relieve the New York Assay Office. If we can induce the owners of silver bullion to take their metal elsewhere, and thus confine the operations at New York to gold, we will have solved the problem. I think these new charges will at least reduce the volume of silver, but there may be some protest at first. We can defend them on the ground that old charges have not included sufficient allowance for overhead charges, and that silver has been unduly favored.

Formerly the bar trade of the assay office was a minor feature; the principal function of the office then was to serve as an agency for the Mint. Now we rarely ship bullion from the Assay Office to the Mint; the demand for bars takes it all, and we sometimes have to ship bars to New York, as recently. The total cost of operation the Assay Office last year was about $125,000 and the earnings from all charges were about $122,000. If the new charges had been paid on last year's business the earnings would have been greater by about $14,000.

The law is vague, and has always been interpreted with great freedom by the Department.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

It would be difficult to deal with the subject satisfactorily in a new statute. The cost of operation depends largely upon the volume of business, and if the law was to be rigidly interpreted as requiring that the assayoffice should be self sustaining it might defeat its own purpose, for it might be that the higher the charges were fixed the less the earnings would be. Primarily we handle the bar business to save our coin, and we could better afford to supply bars free than have our coin melted.

On the whole advances recommended are moderate and justifiable. If the trade accepts them and pays them, it will show that they are still low as compared with private charges for bar-making; if the business is turned into private channels it will be just as well for everybody.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 16,
~~xxugustxxx~~, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
Assayer, Bureau of the Mint,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia to take charge of the settlement of that institution which is to be made when Mr. John H. Landis, the present Superintendent, is superceded by Mr. Adam Joyce.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid, upon your rendering an account of the same, from the appropriation for Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1915.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 20, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

It is customary and necessary that when a new superintendent of a mint is installed in office he shall have one or more personal representative of his own selection upon the committee which is in charge of the count of funds and determination of bullion and other values in the mint. These appointees serve temporarily only, during the period of settlement and as such may be appointed without passing an examination. Mr. Adam M. Joyce who has just entered upon his duties as superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia has named Mr. Edward F. McKernan as his personal representative upon the settlement committee, and it is recommended that this appointment be made, compensation to be $6 per diem, and to enter upon duty upon taking the oath.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 20, 1914.

Hon. Michael Donohoe,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Donohoe:

Your letter in behalf of Mr. William Bahm, Jr., assistant engineer inthe Philadelphia Mint, has been received and inquiry made concerning the situation. It appears that conditions in the engine room have been so unsatisfactory as to require a rearrangement of the force. This rearrangement has been carefully gone over, and while it involves a reduction in status and pay to several of the men this seems unavoidable. The readjustment has gone into force and no further change is advisable at the present time. I am sorry not to be able to make a more favorable report.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 21, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado, the sum of $4,448.12 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin during the month of June, and that the Minor Coin Account of said institution be increased in that amount.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 21, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Denver, the sum of $173,903.40 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of June, and that the bullion fund of the Mint at Denver be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 20, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of a communication dated July 16, 1914, from the Third Assistant Secretary of State enclosing a copy of a note from the Minister of Costa Rica requesting that authority be granted for the coinage of 150,000 ten centimo and 500,000 five centimo silver pieces at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for the Government of Costa Rica.

Replying thereto I have the honor to say that instructions have been given to the Superintendent of the Mint to proceed with this coinage as soon as practicable.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 22, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury,

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thaddeus W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, the sum of $18,196.76 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin during the month of June, and that the Minor Coin Account of the Mint at San Francisco be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 24, 1914.

Memorandum for the Secretary relative to souvenir coins.

Two bills are now pending in the Senate providing for the issue of souvenir coins. One of these, pressed by the Panama Pacific Exposition Company, provides for three denominations of gold coins and one denomination of silver coins. The other bill, introduced by Senator Root at the instance of the American Committee upon the Celebration of One Hundred Years of Peace, contemplates the issue of twenty-five cent pieces with one side devoted to the opening of the Canal and the other to the Celebration of One Hundred Years of Peace.

Both of these bills provide that the Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare the designs for the proposed coins, and an appropriation is carried for that purpose.

Although neither of these bills has become a law, it seems to be not improbable that one, and perhaps both, will pass, and in that event there will be scant time in which to obtain the designs, prepare the dies, and do the coinage within the time contemplated by the bill. The coins, if authorized, should be ready for delivery early in 1915.

Unless the Secretary desires to deal with the matter personally, or has other plans, I would suggest that the services of the Fine Arts Commission be enlisted in obtaining the designs. I think it

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

would be well to have the advice of the Commission as to whether it will be best for the Secretary to commission several artists of his own selection to prepare the designs, or to invite a considerable number of artists to submit designs in competition. It would also be well to have the opinion of the Commission as to the compensation that should be paid for the designs. I am bringing the matter up at this time because the Fine Arts Commission is in session to-day and will not meet again for several months. If the Secretary wishes to call in the aid of this Commission I think the matter should be laid before that body to-day. If the Secretary has no other plans, and approves of so doing, I will attend a session of the Commission to-day and confer with that body on the subject, obtaining its views as to the best method of dealing with the artists and arranging for further conferences upon the subject later.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 24, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith the application of Mrs. Helen E. Ryan, a clerk in this Bureau, for extension of leave on account of sickness for a period of ten days. This is five days in excess of the time allowed by the regulations, Mrs. Ryan having had the following amount of leave on account of sickness during the prededing four years;

1910 ---1 day.
1911 ---0
1912 --11 days.
1913 --27 days.

It is recommended that the five days in excess of the amount of time allowed be granted as this case is believed to be a meritorious one.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

4029

July 25, 1914.

Two cents

L. P. Jenkins, Assayor in Charge

U. S. Assay Office, Deadwood, S. D.

Treasurer, U. S.

April 1, 1911 20,000

was

no

Director of the Mint

Salaries, Assay Office at Deadwood, 1914 two cents

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 25, 1914.

Mrs. Hannah V. Buckley,
Lansdowne, Penna.

Dear Madam:

Your letter of June 25, 1914, addressed to the President, has been referred to this Department.

The claim set forth therein was considered by the Department some time ago, and the conclusion reached that no ground existed for further action. It was within the authority of the Civil Service Commission to require an examination upon promotion from the position of assistant superintendent of machinery to superintendent of machinery, and the fact that it afterward waived this examination would not afford ground for the payment of back salary.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 29, 1914.

Memorandum for the Secretary.

Upon inquiry at the Mint I learn that it has never been the practice to ship gold coin in kegs. Four bags containing $5,000 each are put into a larger bag and sealed, and delivery made to the Express Company in this condition. This large bag with contents weighs 74 pounds and ten ounces.

Kegs are used for the transportation of silver and minor coins, but the kegs in use for this purpose would be too heavy, if filled with gold, for convenient handling.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 28, 1914.

My dear Senator:

Replying to your communication of the 25th instant, in regard to the compensation of Mr. May, chief clerk at the U. S. Assay Office, Salt Lake City, I beg to say that in the opinion of the Comptroller of the Treasury Section 1765, Revised Statutes, would prevent any payment to Mr. May from the appropriation for wages of workmen in addition to his regular salary.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

Hon. George Sutherland,
United States Senate.

July 29, 1914.

Memorandum for the Secretary relative to Souvenir Coins.

I went before the Commission of Fine Arts last Friday and presented the situation that will exist in case one or more of the bills authorizing souvenir coins are passed. Opinion was expressed and concurred in by the entire Commission that in view of the limited amount of time that could be allowed for the preparation of designs it would be better to divide the work among selected artists at a stipulated remuneration for each piece. I coincide in this opinion.

I am submitting herewith a letter from the Commission in which it gives a first and alternative list of artists with the recommendation that one medal or coin be allotted to each artist, and proposes a division of the fund carried by the bill for this purpose.

Although neither of the bills has passed Congress it is so important that the artists who are to perform the work, in case the coins are authorized, shall have adequate time for thought over the designs that it seems to me well to take the subject up with the first list of artists in a tentative way, tell them what is pending, and ask whether they will be open to engagement in the event the coins are authorized. By so doing they will have the

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

subject in mind and if disposed to accept the commission will be ready to go ahead more promptly. I should, of course, ask that the correspondence be treated as confidential. I beg to inquire whether this suggestion has your approval? The justification lies in the fact that the time for having designs made and dies executed is becoming very short.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 29, 1914.

Hon. Claude A. Swanson,
Chairman, Committee on
Public Buildings,
United States Senate.

My dear Senator:

The present demand upon the Treasury for gold at New York again shows clearly the need for the new Assay Office building with the vault space which has been planned therein. A Bill providing for this structure passed both Houses of Congress two years ago and was signed by the President, but owing to some defect in the language used it was found necessary to pass another Bill, and this measure I understand to be now pending before your committee. The appropriation carried by this Bill is of precisely the same amount as that carried by the Bill which became a law, and there is no radical change in the measure. The Bill should be passed as soon as possible in order that work upon the building may begin. I beg to call your attention to the matter and trust that you may be able to secure action at an early date. It is urgent.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 31, 1914.

Mr. J. W. Sheetz,
Bureau of the Mint,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to report at the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, for the purpose of assisting in the transfer settlement of that institution.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid from the appropriation for Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint, 1915.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 1, 1914.

Memorandum for the Secretary.

The latest abstract of the condition of National Banks shows their holdings of gold certificates to be $389,000,000, and of United States notes $175,000,000, a total of $564,000,000. This is the sum total of paper calling for gold held by the National Banks of the United States, and if it could all be gathered together and presented at the Treasury at once it could all be paid and still leave more than one-half of the present Treasury stock of gold. Of course, it is absurd to suppose that all of this paper could be gathered together. The burden of supplying paper calling for gold falls upon the bankers of New York City, and the problem of stopping the demand is a good deal more serious to the New York bankers than it is to the Treasury. That they appreciate it is evident by their action in closing the Stock Exchange and their getting together to consider the advisability of suppressing all sales of foreign exchange, and of making a concerted movement to stop further gold exports.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 30, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
Assayer, Bureau of the Mint,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to return to Washington from time to time during the settlement at Philadelphia for conference with me regarding the progress of the work, and for supervising the work in the laboratory here./ Subsistence and Traveling expenses will be paid from the Appropriation for Contingent Expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint, 1915.

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 4, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant stating that the Minister of Costa Rica had requested the coinage of 200,000 fifty-centimo pieces. In reply I have the honor to say that the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia has been directed to proceed with the execution of the desired coinage as early as practicable.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

309458

August 5, 1914.

Section 2, Article 2, General Instructions and Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:-

Sec. 2. "Deposits of fine gold bars, of United States or foreign gold coin, and all gold deposits of standard fineness or over, not requiring parting or refining, shall be reported to the quarter-thousandth; excepting that fine gold bars resulting from the operations of the melter and refiner, or bearing the stamp of any United States Mint or the U. S. Assay Office, New York, shall be reported to one-tenth of one-thousandth."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 6, 1914.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We must buy about 3,000,000 ounces of silver annually in the open market, for the subsidiary coinage. We could step into the breach for a short time with heavy purchases to steady the situation until the market rights itself.

Nearly all of our silver bullion is marketed in London, from when it is distributed. The larger part of it ultimately goes to Asia, and it is likely that a channel for this will soon be opened either by way of London or San Francisco.

Upon receipt of this telegram I called Mr. Brush, Vice President of the American Smelting & Refining Company, and talked with him about the situation. He confirmed the statement that his Company was proposing to advance 25 cents per ounce on silver, leaving balance to be settled when market operations were resumed. I asked him how much silver it would be necessary for the Government to take in order to warrant them in withdrawing this notice and continuing business as usual. I asked him to confer with other important producers, nearly all of whom have offices in New York, and communicate with me. He said he would call me again this afternoon. He thought we would have to take a million ounces per week. There is now no market for silver. No quotations are made. The price had been falling lately, and before the suspension of quotations were about 52 cents per ounce. The average price of silver for the year 1913

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

was about 60 cents; for the first six months of 1914 about 58 cents and for the month of July about 55 cents.

If we could steady the situation by buying 3,000,000 ounces, a year's supply, at 50 cents, I think it would be proper to do so, and probably involve no loss to the government in the long run. Silver has not sold down to 50 cents since 1908.

I would suggest that we might as a temporart expedient agree to buy a specified amount up to 1,000,000 ounces, next week, and perhaps the week following. This would give two weeks for the market to find itself. Meanwhile we could determine whether or not to go any further.

I would like to have your views before I am called on the phone this afternoon.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 6, 1914.

Memorandum for the Secretary.

Mr. Brush called me on the 'phone this afternoon and stated that he had had a conference with the representatives of the United Metals Selling Company, United States Mining and Smelting Company and the American Metals Company which, with the American Smelting and Refining Company, includes practically all of the interests producing refined silver in this country. He said that they would continue to buy silver ores if the Government would agree to take one-half of their product, which would amount to the number of fine ounces stated below, weekly:

American Smelting & Refining Co., -----	750,000	fine ounces.
United Metals Selling Company ----------	150,000	" "
United States Mining & Smelting Co., ---	100,000	" "
American Metal Company ----------	175,000	" "
Total ----------	1,175,000	" "

He suggested that the price be fixed at $0.5175 per ounce which was the last quotation on the London market last Saturday. We bought 200,000 ounces at San Francisco on Friday last at this price. It is understood that the price is subject to adjustment and that the smelting companies would pay the mine operators the same price for the silver contents of their ores. Any arrangement would be tentative and for only a week at a time, the purpose

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

being simply to bridge over the present situation in which no market exists.

Mr. Brush is to call me again at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 6, 1914.

Mr. P. J. McCarthy,
499 Hendrix Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sir:

Your letter of the 20th instant, urging the reinstatement of Mr. John J. O'Donnell, a former employe of the United States Assay Office, New York, and addressed to the Secretary to the President, has been referred to this Department. This case was before the Secretary of the Treasury about a year ago and acted upon at that time. The Department does not see its way to reopening it.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

August 6, 1914.

Superintendent, U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Referring to the fine gold bars bearing the stamp of the Denver Mint and the New York Assay Office which were taken for export on the S. S. Cecilie, and which may be offered for re-deposit at your institution, if you are satisfied of the genuineness of the bars so offered, and the Acting Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York concurs in this judgement, you are authorized to receive them without melt or assay and pay their stamped value less any loss in weight they may have suffered. Charges usually levied upon gold bullion are waived upon this bullion and you are authorized to refund the bar charges which were originally paid upon the bars of your own manufacture, it being understood that these charges have not been turned into the Treasury.

Your record should show the name of the party from whom each of these bars is received.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 7, 1914.

The Honorable,
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to state, in accordance with section seven of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act of March 3, 1895, that the work of this Bureau is not in arrears.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of A. M. Joyce, Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, the sum of $61,621.93 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin during the month of July, 1914, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of the Mint at Philadelphia in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 11, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to recommend that Bernard V. Matson, who resigned from the position of Assayer's Assistant on July 1, 1914, be reinstated in the U. S. Assay Office at Deadwood, South Dakota, for the purpose of immediate transfer to the position of Skilled Workman in the U. S. Assay Office, New York, N. Y., at a compensation of $4 per annum.

Mr. Matson has the necessary qualifications for filling the position named, and the Superintendent of the Assay Office at New York desires his appointment.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

August 12, 1914.

J. E. Pears
Pueblo Commercial Club
Pueblo, Colorado.

Your telegram of eleventh instant received. Treasury has bought heavily and is giving careful consideration to the situation.

W. G. McAdoo
Secretary.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR ----------
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.
6-6827

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

August 12, 1914.

C. M. Fogg
Keystone Watch Case Company
Philadelphia, Pa.

Your request of tenth instant relative to payment for gold will be complied with. Letter follows.

Secretary.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR ----------
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.

DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 12, 1914.

Mr. C. M. Foss,
Keystone Watch Case Company,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 10th instant, and confirming my telegram of this date, the Treasury will receive gold certificates deposited with the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia in payment for gold bars to be drawn from the United States Assay Office at New York. It will be necessary for you to first address the Superintendent of the New York Assay Office, advising him as to the approximate amount of the shipment of bars desired, when he will make up an invoice and advise you by letter or wire, as you instruct, of the exact amount to be deposited by you with the Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia. Upon receipt of this amount the Superintendent of the New York Assay Office will deliver the bars to your representative authorized to receive the same.

Respectfully,

Acting Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 15, 1914.

Memorandum for the Chief Clerk;

The chapter upon the Treasury gold stock has been looked over and a few corrections are indicated. No attempt has been made to check all of the computations which involve the conversion of dollars into avoirdupois pounds, but otherwise the statements have been verified.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 15, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the necessary steps be taken for the transfer of George V. Welch from the position of clerk, Signal Corps, War Department, to the position of clerk, U. S. Mint, Denver, at a compensation of $1400. We have no one in the Mint Service qualified for promotion to the special work to which this clerk is assigned, and Mr. Welch is believed to have exceptional qualifications for it.

Respectfully.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 17, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Malburn:

Replying to your inquiry, the coinage under the act of June 13, 1898, (the war revenue act) amounted to $108,799,878 standard silver dollars. This coinage, together with the coinage of subsidiary pieces, exhausted the remaining stock of bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890 (the Sherman act).

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

15

August ~~14~~, 1914.

Mr. F. P. Dewey,
Assayer, Bureau of the Mint,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to the Mint at Denver for conference with the chairman of the settlement committee and the superintendent of that institution relative to the annual settlement.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid, upon your rendering an account of the same, from the appropriation for Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint, 1915.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 19, 1914.

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

Replying to your inquiries of yesterday's date I beg to say:-

(1) The amount of notes issued under the Aldrick-Vreeland Act to banks in New York City, up to and including the 15th instant was $60,850,090; the amount issued up to and including the 17th instant to all banks outside of New York City was $61,928,590; total to all banks to above dates, $122,778,680. These are notes actually issued to the banks, and for which security has been deposited.

These figures are from the Issue Division of the Comptroller's Office, and I believe are reported to him daily.

(2) Exports of gold for the first six months of the year 1914 were $76,327,788, with imports of $26,936,830. Net imports $49,390,958. Withdrawals from the Sub-treasury at New York for export during the month of July were $42,567,591 and during the month of August to and including the 16th, $17,860,000, or a total for two months of $60,427,591, a total of exports since January 1st of $136,755,379 with imports of $28,475,932. Import figures since the 1st of August are unavailable, but are small. The net exports since January 1st are, therefore, approximately $108,279,447.

(3) The amount of gold certificates outstanding January 2, 1914., was $1,116,985,969; amount outstanding August 17, 1914,

$994,282,869, showing a reduction of $122,703,100. It should be remembered that while approximately all of the gold exported was drawn from the Treasury by the presentation of gold certificates, not all of the gold imported was immediately presented for certificates.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin.
Federal Reserve Board.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 19, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent of the Mint at Denver, the sum of $44,667.60 On account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin during the month of July, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 21, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 21st instant I beg to say that a bond in the sum of $25,000 should be required of the Assayer in Charge of the U. S. Assay Office at Helena, Montana.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 22, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Malburn:

No doubt many banks would be willing to give gold coin in exchange for any kind of currency good in their legal reserves, i. e., gold certificates, silver certificates or U. S. notes. But there would be little gain in giving gold certificates for gold coin, as the latter would simply be impounded. There would be a gain in giving silver certificates or U. S. notes for either gold or gold certificates, but the total amount of silver certificates and U. S. notes in the ten offices of the Treasury is only about $20,000,000. Much of this probably is in small notes and you must keep some small bills in all of your offices to handle current business. There will be a seasonal demand a little later for small bills, and I suspect that you will have none to spare. I suggest that you confer with the Treasurer on this point.

No doubt a great many gold certificates are in circulation from hand to hand as a common medium of payments, and if bank notes could be substituted for this use and the gold certificates gathered into the bank reserves the situation would be much improved. But in a time of stringency the banks are themselves interested in doing this, and presumably are doing it so far as the supply of bank notes in convenient denominations will allow. It might be practicable for the Comptroller of the Currency to obtain information upon this point through his Bank Examiners. It may be that in some parts of the country

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

the banks might be able to do more of this, and if their reserves are full give up gold certificates to the Treasury in exchange for bank notes. The real problem is to substitute bank notes for gold and gold certificates in cash payments and get the latter where they will do the most good.

My personal opinion is that reserve requirements should be ignored and the banks encouraged (under the supervision of the Federal Reserve system and the Comptroller's force of Examiners) to grant credit freely to protect all legitimate business. If this is done the interior banks might be willing to give up some of their gold certificates in exchange for bank notes, which answer all purposes (in proper denominations) for domestic use.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 24, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 21st instant I beg to say that the only models of typewriters purchased by the institutions of the Mint Service during the fiscal years 1913 and 1914 were those included in the contract with the L. C. Smith & Brothers, January, 1912.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 24, 1914.

Reverend H. Clay Ferguson,
4301 Winchester Avenue,
Atlantic City, N. J.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 21st instant relative to obtaining one-cent bronze pieces of the coinage of 1914, I beg to say that the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia will be instructed to supply your wants.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 25, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir;

In reply to your letter of the 25th instant I have the honor to state that a bond in the sum of fifty-thousand dollars should be given by the new Assayer in Charge of the United States Assay Office at Seattle, Washington.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 1, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 31st ultimo I have the honor to state that a bond in the sum of $100,000 should be required of the incoming superintendent of the U. S. Assay Office, New York.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts.

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 9, 1914.

Mr. Paul Whaley, President,
Tonopah Miners' Union,
Tonopah, Nevada.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 27th ultimo, and to say that the same will have very careful consideration.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 9, 1914.

My dear Mr. Baker:

Your letter in behalf of Mr. Peter Apgar, an applicant for the position of superintendent of machinery in the Philadelphia Mint, has been received. This position has been vacant for some time, and the organization has been adjusted with a view to leaving it vacant for the present. The extra expense occasioned by the complete settlement which necessarily follows the recent change in the superintendency of the Mint will compel the closest possible economy in the management this year if the operating expenses are to be kept within the appropriation. If, in the future, it should be decided to fill the place of superintendent of machinery, your endorsement of Mr. Apgar will certainly receive careful consideration.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

Hon. J. Thompson Baker,
House of Representatives.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 11, 1914.

My dear Sir:

Your letter, suggesting a world-wide agreement to give monetary value to silver and thus broaden the basis of international credits, has been received and will be given careful consideration.

By direction of the Secretary.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

Mr. George D. Mackay,
27 Pine Street,
New York City.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 14, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of A. M. Joyce, Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, the sum of $132,286.71 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin during the month of August, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 14, 1914.

The Honorable,
The Secretary
of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of A. M. Joyce, Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, the sum of $35,687.14 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of August, and that the bullion fund of that institution be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 14, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thaddeus W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, the sum of $52,684.62 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of August, and that the Bullion fund of that institution be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 14, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Malburn:

Referring to the request submitted by the Domestic Science and Pure Food Exposition of Boston, for a mint exhibit at its Exposition to be held in that city next month, I beg to say that an exhibit might be prepared consisting of medals and the current coins of foreign countries, which would be of possible interest to some of the visitors at the Exposition, although the Boston Museum of Fine Arts undoubtedly affords a much more extensive exhibit of coins and medals than we could make. I am, therefore, in doubt as to whether it would be worth while for us to attempt such an exhibit. It is against our rules to risk any of our antique coins at such an Exposition.

I suspect that the request for such an exhibit has been prompted by the fact that we have, from time to time, given a demonstration of coinage processes at such Expositions. A working exhibit of this kind always attracts a great deal of attention. We agreed, more than six months ago, to give an exhibit of this character at the New York Electrical Exposition in New York City next month. I do not think, however, that we can spare the equipment for another exhibit of that character at the same time.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 16, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report upon the operations of the Mint Service, to appear under the heading "Abstracts of Reports of Bureaus and Divisions" in the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1914.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 17, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir.

I have the honor to report, in accordance with section seven of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act of March 3, 1895, that the work of this Bureau is not in arrears.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 17, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I am submitting herewith the estimates for the appropriations required for the support of the Mint Service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. The total amount called for is $1,192,080 which compares with $1,147,380 dollars appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, or a net increase of $44,700. The accompanying table shows in detail where these increases occur, but they are briefly summarized below:

The estimate for the transportation of bullion and coin between mints and assay offices is $30,000, and the same estimate was submitted for the current year, but was cut to $20,000. This appropriation will be insufficient for the present year and it will be necessary to ask for a deficiency appropriation of probably $10,000.

The estimate submitted for the contingent fund of the Denver Mint is $40,000 as against $35,000 appropriated in each of the fiscal years 1914 and 1915. A deficiency occurred in the year 1914, and it will be necessary to ask for a deficiency appropriation to cover it.

The largest items of increases are in the estimates for the New York Assay Office, where the estimate for wages is $94,000 as against an appropriation of $80,000 for the current year, and an estimate of $70,000 for Contingent Expenses as against $60,000 for the current year.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

The business of the New York Assay Office is constantly growing, and for several years efforts have been made to secure larger appropriations to properly conduct its affairs, but heretofore without success. The New York Assay Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, was more than self-supporting. Its earnings from charges upon bullion, sale of by-products, etc., aggregated $218,287.30, while the total expenditures from appropriations amounted to $188,915.43. The Office, therefore, turned in to the Treasury more than $30,000 in excess of the sums provided from the Treasury on its account. Under these conditions the Department is certainly justified in urging upon the Congress that appropriations be increased to a sum sufficient to properly handle and safeguard the great values which are passing through this Institution.

The remaining items of increase over the appropriations of last year are for the several smaller assay offices maintained in the west, and for which the appropriations were very heavily reduced last year. If these offices are to be maintained at all it is important that competent people be employed to manage them and to safeguard the values in their charge. It is believed that the estimates submitted are as low as they can be made with a proper regard for these considerations.

In observance of the Secretary of the Treasury's instructions no estimates for increases in salaries have been included.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 17, 1914.

Mr. William P. Bonbright,
14 Wall Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant I beg to say that according to the terms of the statute gold bullion deposited at the mints is paid for in gold coin at the Mint where deposit is made. To pay for gold bullion deposited at the Denver Mint in gold coin at New York would throw upon the Treasury the cost of transporting coin, and cannot be approved. Such payments are, however, made by drafts on the Treasury where the public convenience is served by so doing, which may be collected in current funds either at the sub-treasury or through the clearing house.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 19, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the account of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, amounting to $952.14, covering the cost of the manufacture of 10 gold and 20 silver Life-Saving Medals, with cases, ordered July 18, 1914.

In payment of this account I beg to request that transfer settlement be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia, 1915:-

Wages of Workmen	$66.66	
Contingent Expenses	885.48	$952.14

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 21, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of travel by the officers and employes of the Mint Service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 24, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith receipts for premiums upon the bonds of the following employes of the New York Assay Office, for file in the Department:

Burt G. Shields. Benj. F. Gambrill.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 24, 1914.

Hon. John V. Lesher,
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Lesher:

Replying to your letter of the 22nd instant relative to a regular Saturday half holiday for the employes of the Philadelphia Mint, I beg to say that this question was considered for the entire mint service some months ago and it was deemed inadvisable to extend the holidays now enjoyed. The employes of the mint service now have all of the holidays granted to the departments in Washington, and to grant more would be to invite agitation for a similar extension in all branches of the government service. The present time, in the face of world-wide calamities which are affecting business conditions in this country, and when we are endeavoring to conduct the affairs of the government upon an economical basis, does not appear to be a propitious time to consider the proposal.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 25, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith receipt for the premium upon bond of George W. Murray, an employe of the New York Assay Office.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Enclosure.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 5., 1914.

Dr. F. P. Dewey,
Assayer, Bureau of the Mint.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to New York for the purpose of superintending the transfer settlement necessitated by a change in the superintendency of the United States Assay Office.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Office of Director of the Mint, 1915".

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 1, 1914.

The Honorable

Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of section twenty-five of the act of August 27, 1894, I have the honor to present herewith a table of the estimate of the values of the standard coins of the nations of the world.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 30, 1914.

Mr. Clifford Hewitt,
Foreman of Machinists,
U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to proceed to Hartford, Connecticut, for the purpose of inspecting a coining press for sale by Mr. Frederick M. Lincoln, 868 Main Street.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Mint at Philadelphia, 1915".

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 1, 1914.

Mr. A. H. Hilliker,
Morris, Illinois.

Sir:

Your letter of the 25th instant, relative to the coinage of a 2½ cent piece has been received, and its recommendations will receive careful attention.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 30, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of Commerce.

Sir:

Your communication of some days ago relative to certain inconsistencies in the table of values of foreign coins, as shown in Treasury Circular No. 1, has been received and its suggestions considered. It is evidently impossible to give exact figures for these coins in cases where the decimal would run out to infinity, and it has been a question how far to carry them. The tendency recently has been to greater exactitude than formerly without changing the quotation upon such a well known piece as the franc. It has now been concluded to restore the quotation upon the Argentina gold peso to that formerly used, to-wit: $0.965.

The appraisal of the Brazilian milreis to which you refer was an exchange quotation given as additional information, the official quotation being $0.546.

The Peruvian libra is identical in weight and fineness with the British sovereign and is, by law, the standard coin of Peru. We do not quote the sol.

This Department is disposed as a rule, in the interest of simplicity, to limit the decimal to three figures.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 3, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith premium upon the bond of Mr. Fred H. Chaffin, chief clerk, U. S. Assay Office, New York, for file in the Department.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 3,, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith the accounts of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, covering the cost of two automatic weighing machines manufactured for the subtreasuries at New York and Chicago, in accordance with authority given December 19, 1913.

The voucher against the New York Sub-treasury amounts ot $1,476.87. In payment of this account I beg to request that transfer settlement be made, crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint at Philadelphia:-

Wages of Workmen, 1914, ----------	$1,066.33	
Wages of Workmen, 1915, ----------	146.11	
Contingent Expenses, 1914, ----------	241.27	
Contingent Expenses, 1915, ----------	23.16	$1,476.87

The voucher against the Chicago Sub-treasury amounts to $1,476.86. In payment of this account I beg to request that transfer settlement be made,

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

crediting the following appropriations for the support of the Mint, Philadelphia:

Wages of Workmen,-----1914 ----------	$1,065.53	
Wages of Workmen,-----1915 ----------	146.10	
Contingent Expenses,--1914 ----------	241.26	
Contingent Expenses,--1915 ----------	23.17	$1,476.86

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 5, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thaddeus W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, San Francisco, the sum of $15,000 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin during the month of September, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of said institution in like amount.

The Superintendent requests to be advised by wire when this transfer is made.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 3, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Referring to your request for a statement of any economies introduced or effected in the administration of this Bureau I beg to sat that a new scheme for regulating the flow of gas in the melting furnaces has been installed at the Philadelphia Mint from which important economies are expected to be realized, but it is too early to make a report as to the savings actually effected. This Bureau has not been obliged to incur any unusual expense because of recent legislation.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

Washington,
October 3, 1914.

of Internal Revenue,
Denver, Colorado.

You are requested to serve with collector of customs and superintendent of mint as committee to break seals upon vault in mint, remove approximately five million dollars in gold bars for coinage and reseal [illegible] forwarding description of bars removed. Confer with Superintendent [illegible] time.

Assistant Secretary.

Cont. Ex. Mint Bureau 1915.

[illegible] DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

Washington,

WRITTEN:

[illegible] DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR
The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line.
DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 7, 1914.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Your letter of the 2nd instant, quoting at length from the Director of the Bureau of Standards, and suggesting that the platinum recovered from the refineries of the Mint Service be turned over to the various branches of the government service which are obliged to make purchases of this metal, has been received and considered.

Replying I beg to say that this platinum requires to be put through a refining process before it is suitable for use for scientific purposes, and the Mint Service is not equipped to do this refining. If the suggestion was to be acted upon at all it would be necessary to exchange the unrefined platinum for the refined article upon some basis agreed upon or fixed by competition. However, this seems to be impracticable under existing statutes which require that old material or by-products shall be sold and the proceeds turned into the Treasury. It has been the policy of Congress in recent years to insist upon this general course, which requires that all expenditures shall be definitely covered by appropriations, and that all income of every kind shall be turned into the Treasury.

It is not quite true that platinum recovered by the Mint Service costs nothing. A large expenditure has been made for the installation of the electrolytic process of refining and this has been

incurred partly with a view to the recovery of platinum which was known to be going to waste. The by-products thus recovered are a legitimate, incidental source of income, and although the proceeds cannot be directly applied upon the expenses of the service they very properly go into the treasury to the credit of the service.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

Hon. William C. Redfield.
Secretary of Commerce.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to state, in accordance with section seven of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act of March 3, 1895, that the work of this Bureau is not in arrears.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 12, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of A. M. Joyce, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $274,612.81 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of September, and the increase of the bullion fund of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Adam M. Joyce, Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia, the sum of $36,963.33 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coins, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of the Mint at Philadelphia in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado, the sum of $66,106.71 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the months of August and September, and the increase of the bullion fund of the Denver Mint in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Denver, Colorado, the sum of $94,177 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin during the month of September, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 12, 1914.

Superintendent, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

The Consul General of Ecuador has made application for the coinage of 500,000 sucres in twenty-centimo pieces, to be executed at the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, and upon receipt of the silver you are authorized to proceed with the coinage.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 13, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant, enclosing a copy of a note from the Minister of Ecuador at Washington requesting that certain coinage be executed at the Philadelphia Mint for his Government, I have the honor to state that the Superintendent of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia has been directed to proceed with the coinage desired.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 13, 1914.

Mr. Verne M. Bovie,
Superintendent, U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to come to Washington for conference relative to the business of the Assay Office in New York.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid, upon an account being rendered, from the appropriation of Contingent Expenses, Assay Office, New York, 1915.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 14 1914.

The Honorable

Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I respectfully request authority to have inserted in my report one illustration of an automatic coin weighing machine, which is necessary and relates entirely to the transaction of public business.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

October 15, 1914.

The Chief,
Division of Appointments.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant relative to the number of persons employed and the aggregate salaries paid from lump sum appropriations for the fiscal years 1914 and 1915, the following is submitted.

1914		1915	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
546	$611,405.44	535	$607,462.45

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 15, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thaddeus W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, San Francisco, the sum of $69,035.17 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver coin during the month of September, and the increase of the bullion fund of the Mint at San Francisco in like amount.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Oct. 19, 1914.

Mr. F. F. Veston,
Chief of Division,
Printing and Stationery.

Sir:

I return to you herewith two proofs of an illustration which is to appear in my annual report, on one copy of which is written the required legend.

They are entirely satisfactory and meet with my approval.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 22, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to recommend that Arthur Murray, a temporary employe of the Treasury Department, be appointed temporarily to the position of Clerk, U. S. Assay Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, pending his certification by the U. S. Civil Service Commssion. The compensation attached to the position of Clerk in the Assay Office at Salt Lake City is $1200 per annum.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 26, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of the Act of July 11, 1890, I beg to say that there are no employes in this Bureau who are below a fair standard of efficiency in their respective grades.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 26, 1914.

The Chief Clerk
Treasury Department.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 23rd instant asking to be informed as to how far cotton material can be used instead of jute material in wrapping Government supplies, I beg to say that the amount of jute material used by the mint service is negligible.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 26, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of Mr. Edwin Forrest written in behalf of Mr. Marisch, an employe of the U. S. Mint at San Francisco, and referred by you to this Department. The letter has been transmitted to the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco for his consideration.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 26, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith letters of introduction for Mr. Magoula, Imperial Mining Engineer of Russia, to the Superintendents of the Mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and Denver, in accordance with your request of the 22nd instant.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 28, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant enclosing a copy of a report from the American Consul General, La Guaira, Venezuela, dated at Washington, October 15, 1914, relative to "Nickel Coinage for Venezuela", and in reply I beg to state that this coinage could be executed at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, early in the coming year.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Oct. 30, 1914.

The Secretary

of the Treasury.

Sir:

Relative to the subject of forms for use in accounting for Special Deposit Moneys, I beg to state that, with such rearrangement of column widths as found desirable for general use, forms No. 1, 2 and 4 accompanying letter of the Assistant Secretary dated Sept. 21, 1914, will answer the purposes of this Bureau . The other forms will not be needed by this office.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 30, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Malburn:

WASTAGE IN THE DENVER MINT.

The annual settlement at the Denver Mint was conducted this year by a committee consisting of Mr. E. D. Hawkins of the San Francisco Mint, Mr. W. H. Lemon of the Office of the Auditor for the Treasury Department, and Mr. Leonard Magruder of the New Orleans Mint. It revealed a deficit in the bullion account of 381.317 fine ounces of bullion of a value of $7882.52. The amount of bullion operated upon during the year was 2,998,589 fine ounces of the value of $61,986,335.

The law recognizes that some loss in handling and treating bullion is unavoidable and fixes a maximum allowance which may be made by the Secretary of the Treasury where he is satisfied that it was a bona fide wastage, and not the result of dishonesty. This maximum allowance is one-thousandth of the total amount of gold received which would permit a wastage in the Denver Mint last year of 2988.589 ounces of the value of $61,986.53. This provision as to wastage was adopted many years ago and is undoubtedly an excessive allowance, and in actual experience is never approached. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, the Denver Mint operated upon 2,149,403 fine ounces of gold with a wastage of 73.234 ounces; in 1913 the Mint operated upon 2,604,650 ounces of gold with a loss of 26.528 ounces. This indicates the ordinary losses.

Unquestionably the Denver loss last year was excessive, and upon receiving the committee's report I sent Mr. F. P. Dewey of

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

this Bureau to Denver to investigate the case. He reported that there was no reason to suspect dishonesty, but that from the facts it was apparent that an actual wastage had occurred, the gold being carried off in fumes while the metal was going through the refining processes.

I had expected to go to Denver myself this fall for a conference with the mint officials upon the case, but it has been impossible for me to get away.

In July, 1913, Mr. B. P. Wirth, who had been superintendent of the refinery of the Denver mint for several years was transferred from that position to that of superintendent of the refinery in the Assay Office at New York, and one of his subordinates was promoted to the position. I believe that the loss under the latter's conduct of the refinery operations was a bona fide one, due to inexperience and want of knowledge of some of the features of the refining process. I conclude, therefore, that it will be unjust to hold the Superintendent of the Mint for the loss. The Superintendent was new in his position, having entered upon his duties in August, 1913. He did not profess to be a technical expert, and everybody knew that he was not. Furthermore, it is not customary to appoint technical experts as superintendents of mints, nor would it necessarily be a wise policy to do so. The Superintendent of the Mint is expected to be a man of good executive ability, and to rely upon technical experts for the details of the operations.

My personal opinion is that all of the people in the Denver Mint have been taught a severe lesson by this experience and that it is not likely to occur again. I have submitted all of the facts in this case to Dr. D. K. Tuttle, Superintendent of the Melting and Refining Department of the Philadelphia Mint, and the most experienced and scientific man in our service. This is the view he takes of it. Instances of the same

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

kind have occurred occasionally in other institutionsm and are bound to occasionally occur. The metal vaporizes in melting and also under the electric refining treatment, unless handled with great skill, and usually nothing is gained by putting in new men who have their experience yet to gain.

The language of the appropriation bill specifically includes provision for "wastage in melting and refining department, and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin." These contingent appropriations, however, are not large enough to cover unusual losses,, and in recent years, particularly, have been scarcely more than enough to bearly cover the ordinary operating expenses.

I think, therefore, that there is nothing to do but submit to Congress a recommendation for a deficiency appropriation to cover the remaining amount which is not provided for by the money available in the regular contingent appropriation. This deficiency is $7,395.97.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 2, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of T. W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent, U.S. Mint, San Francisco, the sum of twenty--five thousand ($25,000) dollars on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coins, and the increase of the minor coin account of the San Francisco Mint in like amount. Advice of transfer to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 3, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 2nd ultimo I beg to say that the following typewriters were purchased from appropriations under the control of the Mint Service covering the period from July 1 to September 30, 1914:

Model.	Character of Machine.	Price.	Make.
11	11½" carriage, No. 6 type	$87.50	Remington.
5	10 ¼ "	65.00	L. C. Smith & Bros.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 3, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Responding to your letter of the 23rd ultimo the following is submitted relative to the amount of oils purchased by the Mint Service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914:

	Gallons:
Gasoline	160
Kerosene	510
Lubricating Oil	3,674
Fuel Oil	205,719

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 7, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to state, in accordance with section seven of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act of March 3, 1895, that the work of this Bureau is not in arrears.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM.

WHERE WRITTEN:

Washington,

November 9, 1914.

Hon. Edmund T. Fiske,
Assistant U. S. Attorney,
Deadwood, S. D.

Replying to telegram seventh Matson has arranged to be in Deadwood on sixteenth instant.

Assistant Secretary.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS. Collect.
GOVERNMENT RATES.
CHARGE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPROPRIATION FOR ----------
2—6327 The appropriation from which payable must be stated on above line. DEPARTMENTAL STOCK FORM 2128.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of A. M. Joyce, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $307,778.73 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of October, and the increase of the Bullion Fund of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

F. E. Drury.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 11, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent of the Mint at Denver, Colorado, the sum of $40,834.54 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary coin during the month of October, and the increase of the bullion fund of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 11, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant I have the honor to state that a bond in the sum of $20,000 should be required of the Assayer in Charge of the U. S. Mint, New Orleans, La.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 12, 1914.

Mr. B. P. Wirth,
Superintendent of
Melting & Refining Department,
U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and directed to visit the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia for the purpose of inspecting some unused equipment in that institution which may be of use to the New York Assay Office.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, Assay Office at New York, 1915."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 12, 1914.

Mr. Fred. H. Chaffin,
Chief Clerk,
U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized and requested to visit the Mint at Philadelphia for the purpose of inspecting some unused equipment in that institution with a view to having the same removed to the New York Assay Office.

While engaged in this service your necessary traveling and subsistence expenses will be paid from the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses, New York Assay Office, 1915."

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 14, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Malburn:

Now that the bill carrying an appropriation for the new Assay Office building in New York has become a law, I would urge that the new building project be pushed along with the greatest possible expedition. We have been nearly ten years trying to get a new building for that office, working meanting under the greatest possible disadvantages. The office force is cramped for space, the public is denied the proper facilities, and there is not the security for bullion that there should be.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 14, 1914.

Superintendent, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Referring to the Table of Charges now in force I beg to advise you that upon receipt of this letter you are authorized to increase the bar charge on fine gold, $5,000 in value and over, to 0.05 of 1 per cent.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 16, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of T. W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent of the Mint, San Francisco, the sum of $36,637.26 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of October, and that the bullion fund of the Mint at San Francisco be increased in like amount.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 14, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Malburn:
Panama Pacific Exposition Coins.

The bill providing for several souvenir coins and for the award and souvenir medals for the Panama Pacific Exposition has passed the Senate and is pending in the House. In view of the importance of getting an early start upon the designs as soon as the bill had become a law, I suggested to the Secretary the advisability of opening tentative negotiations with several artists with a view to having them prepared to execute the designs speedily, as soon as authority was given. The whole matter was laid before the Fine Arts Commission for its advice, and a letter received which was laid before the Secretary giving a list of competent artists and suggesting that each of the souvenir coins be assigned to an artist and a commission given for its execution. Acting upon this suggestion I wrote to Mr. Robert Aitken of New York City, asking him if he would accept a commission for the $50 piece, and received a reply that he would be glad to do so. I also addressed a letter to Mr. James E. Fraser, asking him if he would accept a commission for the award medal, and received reply indicating that he would do so. Although no commission has been given to either of these gentlemen, I consider that the Bureau is, in a way, committed to them in case the act is passed by the Congress. I also had an accidental conversation with Mr. Paul H. Manship, an artist

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

in New York City about the other designs, and he expressed a desire to do the 50 cent piece. As our conversation was entirely accidental and informal I do not consider that there is any serious obligation in this instance, although I regard Mr. Manship as qualified for the task, and his name is included in the list submitted by the Fine Arts Commission. All of the correspondence relative to these negotiations is in the files and I suggest that you look it over before doing anything about the designs.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

November 18, 1914.

Mr. G. F. Stringer, President,
Guanajuato Development Co.,
27 William Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 13th instant I beg to say that the Treasury buys silver only on competitive tenders, and a compliance with your suggestion to buy certain silver of you at an arbitrary fixed price would be contrary to its established policy, and is deemed inadvisable.

Under the law the refineries of the Mint Service are required to receive unrefined silver bullion, refine it at a schedule of charges established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to return the product to the depositor in fine bars. For the greater convenience of the public a considerable amount of fine silver has been gradually accumulated at New York, upon which payments have been advanced to the depositors without waiting for their own bullion to be refined. The closing of the Mexican refineries has recently thrown an unusual amount of unrefined bullion upon the New York Office, and its facilities have been unequal to the task of making prompt returns. This is a

situation for which the department is not responsible, and to which the public must adjust itself. Neither the equipment of the office nor the appropriations provided for its operations are equal to the task of dealing with the deposits of recent weeks.

The Department is informed by the New York Office that payment in part will be made to-day, and that the account will undoubtedly be closed before the end of the week.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 21, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant relative to the division of expenses for heat, light and water, in connection with the assignment of certain rooms in the U. S. Assay Office Building, Helena, Montana, to the Internal Revenue Service. In reply I beg to state that the division of the common expenses at the office named will be satisfactory provided the expenses of the Assay Office are not greatly increased. The appropriation provided for contingent expenses for this office is so limited that the utmost care is required to keep the expenditures within that limit.

Respectfully,

J. O. Denny

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 23, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that blank form of bond be prepared for execution by the following employes of the San Francisco Mint:

Name	Title	Date of Appointment.	Penalty.
McPherson Reynolds	Clerk	Aug. 18, 1914	$5,000.
William L. Stairs	Clerk	Aug. 19, 1914	5,000.
William E. Pollock	Helper	Nov. 2, 1914.	2,000.
Thomas E. Healy	Helper	Nov. 2, 1914.	2,000.
Louis A. Gilbert	Helper	July 2, 1914.	2,000.
William P. Cahill	Foreman of the Refinery, August 1, 1914, $10,000. To supercede bond of $5,000 as Melter.		
Saul Jacobs,	Melter, November 2, 1914, $5,000. To supercede bond of $2,000 as Helper.		
George H. Seaver	Clerk, Nov. 1, 1913, $5,000. To supercede bond of $2,000 as Helper.		

The Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco requests that the bond of $5,000 covering R. C. J. Adney, as clerk be cancelled, he having been recently reduced from clerk to guide.

Respectfully,

A. D. Piatt

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 28, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Malburn:

The appropriation for freight on coin and bullion, by mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, for the fiscal year 1914, amounting to $10,000, was exhausted in three and one half months, and it became necessary to require depositors to pay the cost of transporting the bullion from the assay offices to the mints.

An estimate of $30,000 was submitted for the current year but an appropriation of only $20,000 was made. This appropriation is now more than half exhausted, $11,271.57 having already been paid out, and it will be necessary to ask for a deficiency or resort again to the expedient of requiring depositors to pay the shipping expenses.

The estimated expenditure for the remainder of the current fiscal year, based upon prior years shipments is $12,000.

Respectfully

F. O. Dewey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 30, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Malburn:

Owing to the competition of the Canadian assay office at Vancouver, it was deemed wise on June 9, 1913, to remit the assaying and stamping charges at the Seattle Assay Office. Apparently the last revision of the table of charges restored these charges at Seattle. I transmit herewith fresh authority which is an exact copy of the first exception, to remit these charges at Seattle, and copy of a letter just received from Mr. Roberts.

Respectfully,

A. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 30, 1914.

Assayer in Charge,
U. S. Assay Office,
Seattle, Washington.

Sir:

On and after December 1, 1914, the assaying and stamping charge of one eighth of one per cent upon the value of all bullion deposits of $800 or over, and of $1.00 upon all deposits of less than $800 value, as required by paragraph 8 of the Revised Table of Charges taking effect December 1, 1914, will not be collected upon bullion deposited at the United States Assay Office at Seattle.

You will continue to collect all other charges heretofore collected, and your attention is particularly directed to the requirement that if the first samples fail to give satisfactory agreement upon assay the deposit shall be subject to an additional charge equal to the cost to the Government for fuel, labor and materials used for remelting and treatment.

When bullion is returned to the depositor in an unparted bar the charges heretofore imposed shall be collected.

Respectfully,

A. Barney

Acting Director of the Mint

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

December 1, 1914.

Superintendent, U. S. Assay Office,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Upon gold bars 999.9 fine you are hereby authorized to impose special bar charges as follows:-

Bars not less than $500 nor over $5,000, 0.09 of 1 per cent.

Bars of $5,000 or over, 0.08 of 1 per cent.

Respectfully,

A. B. Day.

Acting Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 1, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Malburn:

By the exercise of special precautions, which increase the cost, the New York Assay Office has been preparing gold bars of very high grade, 999.9 fine, more particularly for one purchaser. By mutual agreement a special bar charge has been imposed. In order to put all purchasers desiring this grade of metal upon the same footing I would ask your approval of the accompanying regulation.

Respectfully,

Joseph Barry

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 2[illegible], 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 30th ultimo I beg to state that this Bureau knows of no supplies, equipment or material which should be added to the Schedule of the General Supply Committee.

Respectfully,

[signature]

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 3, 1914.

The Chief Clerk,
Treasury Department.

Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant I have to request that the following named employes of this Bureau be furnished with a pass for leaving the building on official business during office hours, for the calendar year 1915:-

Eugene L. Russell.

James Hall.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

December 3, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Malburn:

In October and November, 1908, the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company presented three claims to the San Francisco Mint for underpayments for electric current, aggregating $5,866.10, basing their claim upon the contention that the meters used from July, 1906, to April, 1907, were designed to measure current at 110 volts, while the current supplied was at 220 volts, and that, therefore, the constants on the meter should have been doubled, and the bills to the Mint for current should have been twice what they were as paid. At that time a special appropriation would have been required to satisfy these claims and now they are all outlawed before the Court of Claims.

These claims were not approved by Judge Sweeny who was then the Superintendent of the Mint, nor by Hon. F. A. Leach who had been Superintendent just previous to Judge Sweeny, and was then Director of the Mint at Washington. After Judge Sweeny's death the claims were presented directly to Mr. Leach who had returned to the Superintendency of the Mint, but he did not approve them at this time. They were again brought up under Mr. Shanahan's superintendency. He did not approve the claims, largely because his predecessors in office had failed to do so, either intentionally or by oversight.

Hon. George E. Roberts, then Director of the Mint, made an exhaustive investigation into the circumstances surrounding these

claims and there accumulated a voluminous record in the case, some of it contradictory. In a letter dated August 14, 1914, Mr. Leach said:

> "When I took the matter up with you in April of 1913, I should have put my approval in the formal way on the bills or claims; why I did not I cannot understand unless I had an idea the bills would have to go through some different channels than usually followed. I know I intended to give the claims my unequivical approval in the letter I sent April 24th, 1913."

Mr. Roberts being unable to reach a decided conclusion consulted with various officials in the Supervising Architects Office, and finally requested that an independent investigation be made by a competent agent of that office familiar with the electric current and methods of measuring it. An inspector, Mr. Luther Jenner, was detailed to visit the Mint and make this examination. On November 24th the Supervising Architect transmitted Mr. Jenner's report, the final conclusion of which was as follows:-

> "That the claim made by the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, on account of they and the U. S. Mint officials using the wrong constants in determining the quantity of current supplied the U. S. Mint, San Francisco, Cal., is a fair and a just claim, and one which all records will show it to be."

In view of Mr. Jenner's report it would seem to be equitable to ask Congress to make an appropriation to settle these claims.

I enclose copies of the three claims of the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 5, 1914.

Honorable M. D. Foster,
House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Foster:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant asking for the appointment of Honorable A. W. Kopp, of Platteville, Wisconsin, as a member of the Annual Assay Commission.

The appointments will be taken up with the President early in January, when your request will be considered. I trust it will be possible to comply with your wishes.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 7, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

The following named persons were appointed in the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, on "Job employment" under section 4 of Civil Service Rule VIII, for a period of three months. The work being performed by the men named is incident to the transfer settlement now in progress on account of a change of superintendents. The three months period for which these appointments were approved having expired, I have the honor to request your approval of an extension in each case for a further period of three months from the date of the expiration of the first appointments:-

	Date of Expiration First Appointment. 1914.
J. S. Phalan,	October 29.
Edward F. McKernan	October 23.
Bryan Harron	December 5.
Edward L. Thiel	December 5.
James Devine	December 8.
Charles Donahue	December 9.
James McCusker	December 5.
Eugene A. Loftus	December 8.
Timothy J. Creedon	December 5.
George Werner	December 5.
Joseph A. Conahan	December 5.
William H. Brennan	December 8.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 7, 1914.

The Honorable,
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

Replying to your circular letter of the 30th ultimo I beg to advise you that there are no papers, documents, etc. in this office which are not of permanent or historical value, and of use in the transaction of the business of this Bureau.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 9, 1914.

Mr. Robert F. Rose,
Foreign Trade Adviser,
Department of State.

Sir:

Responding to your request of the 8th instant, addressed to this Department, I have taken pleasure in causing a letter to be forwarded to Mr. Rodolfo Roth, Consulting Engineer and Professor of the University of La Plata, introducing him to the Superintendent of the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, and directing that Mr. Roth be given full opportunity to become familiar with the equipment and methods of that institution.

Respectfully,

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 10, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of A. M. Joyce, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $65,000 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin during the month of November, and the increase of the Minor Coin account of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

F. A. Drum.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 10, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of A. M. Joyce, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, the sum of $222,522.07 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary coin during the month of November, and the increase of the bullion fund of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

F. O. Drury.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 11, 1914.

Memorandum for Assistant Secretary Malburn:

On March 20, 1912, a special rate of charges was issued for making ore assays at the U. S. Assay Office at Deadwood, S. D. This rate was superceded by the recent revision of the "Table of Charges" on November 14, 1914. Honorable Eben B. Martin has asked that the old rate be restored and states "there is no other public assay office to which they (prospectors) can apply at the present time." Previous to March, 1912, the receipts had averaged less than $40 a quarter; since then they have averaged $159 a quarter.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 11, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant requesting a letter of introduction for Mr. Magoula, an Imperial Mining Engineer who is in this country on a special mission for the Imperial Russian Ministry of Finance. Replying I have the honor to state that Mr. Magoula called at this Department in person and on November 30th was given a letter of introduction to the Superintendent of the Mint at Denver. That officer was directed to have Mr. Magoula shown through all departments, and to afford him full opportunity to become familiar with the equipment and methods of the Denver Mint.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 11, 1914.

Assayer in Charge,
U. S. Assay Office,
Deadwood, S. D.

Sir:

You are hereby authorized to make assays of ores for gold and silver at the rate of one dollar ($1) for each assay, and you are also authorized to make assays for copper, tin, zinc, iron, lead and tungsten at the rate of one dollar ($1) for each metal determined in the sample.

Section 10 of the Revised Table of Charges, approved November 14, 1914, is amended accordingly, in its application to your Office, effective immediately.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 12, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

When authority is granted by this Bureau to one of the outside offices of the Mint Service to purchase a typewriting machine the office having an old machine to dispose of is required to sell it to the highest bidder and deposit the proceeds of such sale in the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, on account of the sale of old material.

Section 4 of the Legislative Act approved July 16, 1914, provides:

"That no part of any money appropriated by this Act shall be used during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen for the purchase of any typewriting machine at a price in excess of the lowest price paid by the Government of the United States for the same make and model of machine during the period of the fiscal years nineteen and thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen; such price shall include the value of any typewriting machine or machines given in exchange, * * * *."

I have the honor to recommend that the opinion of the Comptroller of the Treasury be requested as to whether or not, under the provisions of the above Act, the proceeds of the sale of an old machine may be applied to the purchase price of a new machine.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 12, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent of the Mint at Denver, the sum of $12,000 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coins during the month of November, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of said institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

F. E. Drury,
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 12, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of Thomas Annear, Superintendent of the Mint at Denver, the sum of $44,108.96 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of November, and the increase of the Bullion Fund of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

A. Piatt Andrew

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 14, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that a Certificate of eligibles on the Junior Chemist List be obtained from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, that a selection may be made for appointment to the position of Assistant in the Laboratory, Office of Director of the Mint, at a salary of $1,200 per annum.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 14, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that a Certificate of eligibles on the Junior Chemist List be obtained from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, that a selection may be made for appointment to the position of Assistant in the Laboratory, Office of Director of the Mint, at a salary of $1,200 per annum.

Respectfully,

A. E. Drury

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 15, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir;

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of T. W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, San Francisco, the sum of $73,343.06 on account of the profits on the coinage of subsidiary silver during the month of November; and the increase of the bullion fund of that institution in like amount.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 15, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that you will cause to be deposited in the Treasury, in the name of T. W. H. Shanahan, Superintendent, U. S. Mint, San Francisco, the sum of $20,000 on account of the profits on the coinage of minor coin during the month of November, and the increase of the Minor Coin Account of that institution in like amount.

The Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco requests to be advised by wire when the above profits are transferred.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RECEIVED
DEC 17 1914
Bureau of the Mint

Bureau of the Mint,
December 17, 1914.

Respectfully referred to the Superintendent, U. S. Mint, San Francisco, for appropriate action.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 21, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

I have the honor to recommend that Abraham Gair be appointed to the position of Assistant in the Laboratory, Bureau of the Mint, at a salary of $1200. Mr. Gair's name has been taken from the eligible list; Certificate No. 10043.

Mr. Gair is temporarily in New York and notice of his appointment should be sent to the following address:

Abraham Gair,
1939 Bergen Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 22, 1911.

Memorandum for Mr. Wright:

I have compared the figures of the appropriation bill as reported to the Senate, and also with the actual expenditures for the previous year and the expenditures so far this year. I would submit the following list of changes as being actually necessary to the efficient conduct of the work of the service. A point that I would like to make in regard to the expenditures for last year and this year is that the expenditures were made within the appropriations as a matter of necessity, and this has led to a deterioration in the equipment of some of the offices. If the minor assay offices are to be maintained at all they should be given sufficient money to perform the work accurately, and to protect the interests of the government in safeguarding the bullion after purchase. During the past year I have made two settlements of the New York Assay Office, and one special examination of the working conditions over there, and I am thoroughly conversant with the working conditions. I have no hesitancy in saying that the appropriations for that office should be retained as they were estimated for. As a matter of fact the office is under-manned, and owing to the absence of a proper force the bullion is often exposed to serious risk of loss to the government. In addition to this since I made the last transfer the volume of business transacted at this office has largely increased, and there is even a greater demand for more employes to properly carry on the work of the office. We have had one specific complaint of the delay

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 22, 1914.

Memorandum for Mr. Malburn:

I have compared the figures of the appropriation bill as reported to the Senate, and also with the actual expenditures for the previous year and the expenditures so far this year. I would submit the following list of changes as being actually necessary to the efficient conduct of the work of the service. A point that I would like to make in regard to the expenditures for last year and this year is that the expenditures were kept within the appropriations as a matter of necessity, and this has led to a deterioration in the equipment of some of the offices. If the minor assay offices are to be maintained at all they should be given sufficient money to perform the work accurately, and to protect the interests of the government in safeguarding the bullion after purchase. During the past year I have made two settlements of the New York Assay Office, and one special examination of the working conditions over there, and I am thoroughly conversant with the working conditions. I have no hesitancy in saying that the appropriations for that office should be retained as they were estimated for. As a matter of fact the office is under-manned, and owing to the absence of a proper force the bullion is often exposed to serious risk of loss to the government. In addition to this since I made the last transfer the volume of business transacted at this office has largely increased, and there is even a greater demand for more employes to properly carry on the work of the office. We have had one specific complaint of the delay

[illegible] payment for deposits, from a large mining company, and if the present condition continues there will undoubtedly be more of this.

It is a cardinal principle in the operations of the Mint Service that no one person should be left alone at any time within a vault, or in the presence of [illegible] coin or bullion, but it has been necessary to disregard this principle repeatedly, and almost continuously in the New York office.

The necessity for an increase in the force is accompanied by a corresponding call for an increase in the equipment, and justifies the increase asked for in the contingent appropriation. The New York Office is the most important office of the service and should be provided with sufficient funds to carry on the business of the government in a safe manner, and with due regard for the convenience and needs of the public transacting business there.

The provisions made for the Salt Lake Office are totally inadequate. One person is expected to do all of the work of the office, and the wages appropriation provides for a single workman. It would be physically impossible for one man, as assayer in charge, to perform the duties of assaying, melting, keeping the records of the office, and attending to the duties of cashier. Moreover this provision makes it absolutely necessary that this one man should be always on duty. He would not be able to leave the office for any purpose. The provision made for wages would allow for the employment of but a single man to do all of the labor required in the office. To carry on the work of the office in anything like a reasonable manner would require at least one clerk in the office, and two men, one say at $1,500 and the other at $900 per annum.

The increases estimated for at Denver are not beyond the actual requirements of that institution.

I would direct your attention to the detailed memorandum previously given you in regard to the appropriation for "Freight on Coin and Bullion."

Respectfully,

[illegible]

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

making payment for deposits, from a large mining company, and if the present
dition continues there will undoubtedly be more of this.

It is a cardinal principle in the operations of the Mint Service that no
person should be left alone at any time within a vault, or in the presence
unprotected coin or bullion, but it has been necessary to disregard this
inciple repeatedly, and almost continuously in the New York Office.

The necessity for an increase in the force is accompanied by a correspond-
g call for an increase in the equipment, and justifies the increase asked for
the contingent appropriation. The New York Office is the most important
fice of the service and should be provided with sufficient funds to carry on
s business of the government in a safe manner, and with due regard for the
nvenience and needs of the public transacting business there.

The provisions made for the Salt Lake Office are totally inadequate. One
rson is expected to do all of the work of the office, and the wages appro-
iation provides for a single workman. It would be physically impossible
r one man, as assayer in charge, to perform the duties of assaying, melting,
eping the records of the office, and attending to the duties of cashier. Moreo-
er this provision makes it absolutely necessary that this one man should be
ways on duty. He would not be able to leave the office for any purpose. The
ovision made for wages would allow for the employment of but a single man to
all of the labor required in the office. To carry on the work of the office
anything like a reasonable manner would require at least one clerk in the
ffice, and two men, one say at $1,500 and the other at $900 per annum.

The increases estimated for at Denver are not beyond the actual requirements
f that institution.

I would direct your attention to the detailed memorandum previously given
ou in regard to the appropriation for "Freight on Coin and Bullion."

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Dec. 23, 1914.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Treasury.
(Division of Public Moneys)

Sir:

Herewith find bills of the Philadelphia Mint for installing automatic weighing machines in the New York Subtreasury, $57.00, and Chicago Subtreasury, $83.36.

Please cause transfer settlement to be made, crediting our appropriations as below:

Wages of Workmen, Mint at Philadelphia,	1915 -	$56.00	and	$81.80
Contingent Expenses, do	1915 -	1.00	and	1.56

Respectfully,

J. E. Dunn

F

Acting Director Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 1, 1915.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:

In pursuance of the provisions of section twenty-five of the act of August 27, 1894, I have the honor to present herewith a table of the estimate of the values of the standard coins of the nations of the world.

Respectfully,

A. O. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 28, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant enclosing a copy of a translation of a note from the Minister of Cuba at this capital requesting the execution of coinage for his Government at the United States Mint. In reply I take pleasure in stating that the Superintendent of the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, will be instructed to proceed with the execution of the coinage desired as early as practicable.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 28, 1914.

Honorable Miles Poindexter,
United States Senate.

Dear Senator:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant asking for the appointment of Hon. Calvin E. Viles, of Seattle, Washington, as a member of the Annual Assay Commission.

The appointments will be taken up with the President early in January, when your request will be considered. I trust it will be possible to comply with your wishes.

Respectfully,

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 26, 1914.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant enclosing a translation of a note received from the Minister of Costa Rica in which he requests the coinage of ten thousand (10,000) colones at the U. S. Mint Philadelphia. Replying I take pleasure in stating that the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia will be directed to proceed with the execution of the coinage desired upon receipt of the necessary amount of silver from the Minister of Costa Rica or his duly accredited representative.

This Department will be glad to further advise the Minister of Costa Rica of the amount of silver required, the charges to be imposed, and other details connected with the execution of this coinage by communicating with him directly at his pleasure.

Respectfully.

Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 2, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the U. S. Assay Office at New York be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 2, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the U. S. Assay Office at Seattle, Washington, be increased in the sum of $500,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

T.O. #4639
Jan 2

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise, Idaho, be increased in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of said institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, January 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Salt Lake City to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $7,036.56, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Salt Lake city to the mint at Denver, Dec. 20, 1913, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $6,703.47

Silver bullion,- 332.09

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, January 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $11,135.24, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, Dec. 6th and 30th, 1913, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$10,992.47
Silver bullion,-	142.77

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Lefft.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, January 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $491,253.84, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Nov. 22 and Dec. 3, 1913, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$488,252.86
Silver bullion,-	3,000.98

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

A.H.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, January 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Boise City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $57,698.52, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Boise City to the mint at Denver, Dec. 2, 10, 15 and 20, 1913, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$55,833.18
Silver bullion,-	1,865.34

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

dd.t.t.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, January 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $11,412.85, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena to the mint at Denver, Nov. 28 to Dec. 24, 1913, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$11,029.36
Silver bullion,-	383.49

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

A.A.H.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 13, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the Bullion Fund of the U. S. Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, be increased in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars by having that amount placed to the credit of Charles Gammon, Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Mr Gammon's bond was approved by the Secretary of the Treasury on January 9, 1914, and he has this day taken the oath as Assayer in Charge, superceding Mr. Joseph U. Eldredge Jr.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 17, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

I have to request that the Bullion Fund of the Assay Office of the United States at Boise, Idaho, be increased in the sum of $100,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 19, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Denver be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution. Advice of credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at San Francisco be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Please advise the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco by wire when this transfer is effected.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at New Orleans be increased in the sum of $100,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States,

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the Bullion Fund of the Mint at Denver to that of the Mint at Philadelphia of the sum of $89.00, the value of special assay coins forwarded from the Mint at Denver.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

January 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the Bullion Fund of the Mint at San Francisco to that of the Mint at Philadelphia of the sum of $45.40, the value of special assay coins forwarded from the Mint.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

,January 29,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at New Orleans to that of the United States assay office at New York, of the sum of $76,285.26, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at New Orleans to the assay office at New York, Dec. 16, 1913 to Jan. 9, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$75,528.72
Silver bullion,-	756.54.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, February 2, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $21,205.21, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City to the mint at San Francisco, Dec. 1 to Dec. 26, 1913, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,--	$20,908.19
Silver bullion,-	297.02

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at New York be increased in the sum of five million dollars ($5,000,000) by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 4,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the Bullion Fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States Mint at Denver, of the sum of $21,106.52, the value of bullion forwarded by the treasurer in charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, Jan. 7, 15 mm st., 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $20,720.35
Silver bullion,- 386.17.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Asst.

February 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $296,855.77, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Jan. 6, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$293,554.36
Silver bullion,-	3,301.41.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $5,891.77, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena to the mint at Denver, Dec. 27, 1913 to Jan. 24, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$5,864.79
Silver bullion,-	26.98.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

February 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Boise City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $90,007.06, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Boise City to the mint at Denver, Dec. 27, 1913 to Jan. 22, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$86,933.56
Silver bullion,-	3,074.50.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

,February 4,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Salt Lake City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $1,990.68, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Salt Lake City, Jan. 26, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $1,963.06

Silver bullion,- 27.62.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Feb. 7, 1914.

Treasurer of the United States.

Washington.

Sir;

Herewith find, for collection and deposit in the Treasury on account of refund for unused railroad ticket, check of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. dated Feb. 2, 1914, in the sum of $45.70.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

F

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 9, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia to that of the Mint at San Francisco of the sum of $1,000 payable in 48.375 ounces of proof gold to be forwarded to the Mint at San Francisco from the Mint at San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, February 13, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $11,519.71, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City to the mint at San Francisco, January 3 to January 28, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$11,359.47
Silver bullion,-	160.24.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 20, 1914

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia be increased in the sum of $500,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that Institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at San Francisco to that of the Mint at Philadelphia of the sum of $3.561.50, the value of the coins reserved from the coinage of the Mint at San Francisco during the calendar year 1913, for test by the Annual Assay Commission, and now in the custody of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia:-

Gold -------	$3,380	
Silver -----	181.50	$3,561.50

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at Denver to that of the Mint at Philadelphia of the sum of $8,235, the value of the coins reserved from the coinage of the Mint at Denver during the calendar year 1913, for test by the Annual Assay Commission, and now in the custody of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia:-

Gold coins	$7,920.00	
Silver coins	315.00	$8,235.

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

February 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

Of the silver bullion on hand purchased under the provisions of Section 3526 Revised Statutes, it is requested that the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco be authorized to deliver to the Government of the Philippine Islands 78.84 fine ounces of the value of $62.51 in exchange for a like amount of silver contained in coins of the Philippine Government reserved for test by the Annual Assay Commission, delivered to and now in the custody of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Approved:

Assistant Secretary.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

,February 25,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States,

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at New Orleans, to that of the United States assay office at New York City, of the sum of $66,026.80, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at New Orleans to the assay office at New York City, January 13 to February 14, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $65,374.12

Silver bullion,- 652.68.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Act.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, March 10,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Dead-wood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $32,786.99, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Dead-wood to the mint at Denver, Feby. 6th and 24th, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$31,765.35
Silver bullion,-	1,021.64.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, March 10,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Boise City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $47,071.26, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay Office at Boise City to the mint at Denver, Jan. 29 and Feby. 9th and 20th, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$44,919.78
Silver bullion,-	2,151.48.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, March 10,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $8,352.66, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helene to the mint at Denver Jan. 30th to Feby. 24th, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$8,220.88
Silver bullion,-	131.78.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, March 10,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $391,970.59, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Feby. 5, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$388,728.13
Silver bullion,-	3,242.46.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 11, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the Bullion Fund of the Mint at Denver be increased in the sum of $3,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that Institution. Advice of credit by wire.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 12, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at New York be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that Institution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 13, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the Bullion Fund of the Assay Office at Boise, Idaho, be increased in the sum of $50,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

A. P. Denny.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 14, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint of the United States at San Francisco be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that Institution. Advice of credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 19, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle, Washington, be increased in the sum of $500,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of credit by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, March 21, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $7,557.46, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City, Feb. 2 to Feb. 27, inclusive, to the mint at San Francisco, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-- $7,461.96

Silver bullion,- 95.50.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, March 26, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States Mint at New Orleans to that of the United States Assay Office at New York City of the sum of $49,276.11, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the Mint at New Orleans to the Assay Office at New York City, Feb. 18 to Mch. 14, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,------	$48,917.36
Silver bullion,----	358.75.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

A.H.H.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 26, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at New Orleans be increased in the sum of $100,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

March 26, 1914.

Hon. John Burke,
Treasurer of the United States.

Dear Governor Burke:

Miss Addie Striker, a charwoman who has been in charge of the rooms of this Bureau for several years, is an applicant for promotion to a $660 position as laborer (messenger) in your office. I am pleased to be able to say that she has done her work in this Bureau attentively and carefully, and I believe she will give satisfaction in the position which she seeks. If it is convenient for you to do so I hope she may receive the promotion.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, April 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Salt Lake City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $2,097.38, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Salt Lake City to the mint at Denver, February 26, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$2,048.15
Silver bullion,-	49.23

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, April 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $731.81, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena to the mint at Denver, February 27 to March 17, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$725.77
Silver bullion,-	6.04

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, April 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Boise City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $52,498.45, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Boise City to the mint at Denver, February 27 and March 10 and 24, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$50,373.85
Silver bullion,-	2,125.60

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, April 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $36,491.45, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, March 9 and 21, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$35,214.60
Silver bullion,-	1,276.85

Respectfully,

G. O. Brown

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, April 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $109,288.63, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, March 6, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$107,560.18
Silver bullion,-	1,728.45

Respectfully,

J C Denver.

Acting Director of the Mint.

Acct H

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 8, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise, Idaho, be increased in the sum of $50,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, April 14, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $14,690.88, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City to the mint at San Francisco, March 3 to March 28, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$14,487.05
Silver bullion,-	203.83

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 16, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at New York be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 23, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia to that of the Mint at San Francisco of the sum of $1,000 payable in 40.375 ounces of proof gold to be forwarded from the Mint at Philadelphia to the Mint at San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 27, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise, Idaho, be increased in the sum of fifty thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of credit by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint,

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 27, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Denver be increased in the sum of two million dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 27, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Carson, Nevada, be increased in the sum of fifty thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of credit by wire.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

April 30, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia be increased by a transfer of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, April 30, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at New Orleans, to that of the United States assay office at New York City, of the sum of $79,719.40, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at New Orleans to the assay office at New York City, March 17 to April 18, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$79,072.09
Silver bullion,-	647.31.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
Of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the Minor Coinage Metal Fund of the Mint at San Francisco be increased in the sum of six thousand ($6,000) to enable the Superintendent to make payment for metal purchased.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, May 5, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, or the sum of $10,183.02, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena to the mint at Denver, March 25 to April 24, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$10,054.32
Silver bullion,-	127.70.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

A.A.H.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, May 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States,

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States Assay office at Salt Lake City, to that of the United States Mint at Denver, of the sum of $1,507.46, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the Assay office at Salt Lake City to the Mint at Denver, March 27, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$1,469.98
Silver bullion,-	37.48.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, May 5, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Boise City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $81,570.79, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Boise City to the mint at Denver, March 31 to April 22, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$79,193.08
Silver bullion,-	2,377.71.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, May 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States Assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $36,726.71, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, April 6 and 23, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$35,398.86
Silver bullion,-	1,328.05.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

A.M.A.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, May 5, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $117,978.98, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, April 2, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$115,820.59
Silver bullion,-	1,858.39.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Lth

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, May 15, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $36,169.99, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City to the mint at San Francisco, March 30 to April 38, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$35,727.28
Silver bullion,-	442.71

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 19, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the Minor Coinage Metal fund of the Mint at Denver be increased in the sum of $5,000 to enable the Superintendent to make payment for metal purchased.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 23, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at New York be increased in the sum of five million dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 25, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise, Idaho, be increased in the sum of $25,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that Institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 27, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States at New Orleans to that of the U. S. Assay Office at New York of the sum of $19,624.39, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the Mint at New Orleans, from April 22, 1914, to May 16, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion	$19,470.96
Silver bullion	153.43

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

AAH.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 28, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Denver be increased in the sum of one million dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

May 28, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at New Orleans be increased in the sum of $100,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

314223

May 29, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia to that of the Assay Office at New York of the sum of $1,058.59 payable in proof gold and silver to be forwarded from the Mint at Philadelphia to the New York Assay Office, as follows:-

Proof gold ----------	$1,000.00	
Proof silver ----------	58.59	$1,058.59

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, June 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $2,303.61, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena to the mint at Denver, April 30 to May 22, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$2,286.75
Silver bullion,-	16.86.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, June 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Boise City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $50,126.01, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Boise City to the mint at Denver, April 30 to May 16, 1914 inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $49,788.91

Silver bullion,- 337.10.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, June 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $31,329.80, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, May 7 to May 22, 1914 inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$29,914.55
Silver bullion,-	1,415.25.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, June 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Salt Lake City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $3,345.30, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Salt Lake City to the mint at Denver, May 21, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$3,198.29
Silver bullion,-	47.01.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol.407

, June 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $91,633.28, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, May 5, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$90,213.91
Silver bullion,-	1,419.37.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, June 10, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $27,086.32, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City, April 30 to May 26, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$26,636.27
Silver bullion,-	450.05.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 13, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United. States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Denver be increased in the sum of $2,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 17, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle be increased in the sum of $1,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 18, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise, Idao, be increased in the sum of $50,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 23, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at San Francisco be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 25, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the U. S. Assay Office at Deadwood, S. D., to that of the Mint at Denver of the sum of $24,098.35, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the Assay Office at Deadwood, shipment 28, as follows:-

Gold bullion	$23,434.29
Silver bullion	664.06

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.
B.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 25, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the U. S. Assay Office at Salt Lake to that of the U. S. Mint at Denver of the sum of $5596.26 the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the Assay Office at Salt Lake City, shipment 11, as follows:-

Gold bullion ----------	$5,418.82
Silver bullion ----------	177.44

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.
B.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 25, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the U. S. Mint at New Orleans to that of the U. S. Assay Office at New York of the sum of $107,904.92, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the Mint at New Orleans May 20th to June 12, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion ----------	$107,084.03	
Silver bullion ----------	820.89	$107,904.92

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.
B.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, June 27, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $8,885.44, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena to the mint at Denver, May 25, to June 25, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$8,799.80
Silver bullion,-	85.64.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, June 27, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $19,378.11, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint At Carson City to the mint at Denver, May 28, to June 15, 1914, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $19,149.51

Silver bullion,- 228.60.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

June 30, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at New York be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, June 30, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $22,333.98, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, June 23, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$21,879.13
Silver bullion,-	454.85.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, June 30, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States,

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $618.04, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City to the mint at San Francisco, June 19, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$608.89
Silver bullion,-	10.15.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, June 30, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Boise City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $20,198.88, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Boise City to the mint at Denver, May 26 and June 3, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$20,065.04
Silver bullion,-	133.84.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

, June 30, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $161,411.35, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, June 4, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$156,723.14
Silver bullion,-	4,688.21

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, June 30, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $9,175.33, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena to the mint at Denver, June 16, 17 and 18, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $9,062.25

Silver bullion,- 113.08.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, July 1, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $112,278.57, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, June 13, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$109,633.48
Silver bullion,-	2,645.09.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, July 1, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $824,38, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena to the mint at Denver, June 23, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$816,28
Silver bullion,-	8.10.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, July 1, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $1,267.33, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City to the mint at San Francisco, June 20 and 22, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$1,250.81
Silver bullion,-	16.52.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, July 1, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Boise City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $31,259.62, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Boise City to the mint at Denver, June 17, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$31,043.03
Silver bullion,-	216.59.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 2, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise, Idaho, be increased in the sum of fifty thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Carson be increased in the sum of fifty thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 9, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle, Washington, be increased in the sum of $1,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

July 10, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, be increased in the sum of fifty thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 10, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Helena, Montana, be increased in the sum of fifty thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of credit by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 15, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Denver be increased in the sum of $1,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 16, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the Minor Coinage Metal Fund of the Mint at San Francisco be increased in the sum of $10,000 to enable the Superintendent of that institution to make payment for a proposed purchase of copper.

Respectfully,

G. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

July 21, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia be placed at $1,000,000 to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution, Mr. Adam M. Joyce.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 23, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle be increased in the sum of $1,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

George Roberts

Director of the Mint.

July 29, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at San Francisco be increased in the sum of $1,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 28, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise, Idaho, be increased in the sum of fifty thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, July 29, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at New Orleans, to that of the United States assay office at New York, of the sum of $53,486.55, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at New Orleans, June 17 to July 13, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$53,150.74
Silver bullion,-	335,81.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

July 31, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at New Orleans be increased in the sum of fifty thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that Institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, August 3, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $18,913.91, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, July 8, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$18,631.57
Silver bullion,-	282.34

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, August 3, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Salt Lake City to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $7,859.67, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Salt Lake City to the mint at Denver, July 15, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$7,816.93
Silver bullion,-	42. 4

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, August 3, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $24,571.96, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena to the mint at Denver, June 24 to July 7, inclusive, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$23,909.31
Silver bullion,-	662.65

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, August 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Boise City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $60,665.54, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Boise City to the mint at Denver, June 24, 30 and July 13, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$60,097.08
Silver bullion,-	568.46.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Sett.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 5, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at New York be increased in the sum of five million dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 7, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the U. S. Assay Office at New York be increased in the sum of $10,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 8, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Denver be increased in the sum of three million dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire..

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 10, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Deadwood, S. D. be increased in the sum of $100,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 10, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Helena be increased in the sum of fifty thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

August 12, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia to that of the Mint at San Francisco of the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) payable in proof gold to be forwarded from the Mint at Philadelphia to the Mint at San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 13, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle be increased in the sum of one million dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, August 17, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $16,496.42, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City to the mint at San Francisco, June 23 to July 7, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$16,273.29
Silver bullion,-	223.13.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 21, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Helena, Montana, be increased in the sum of $25,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at San Francisco be increased in the sum of three million dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at San Francisco to that of the Mint at Philadelphia of the sum of $1,129.20, the value of special assay coins forwarded from the Mint at San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at Denver to that of the Mint at Philadelphia of the sum of $368.90, the value of special assay coins forwarded from the Mint at Denver.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

August 22nd 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise be increased in the sum of $100,000. by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.

September 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle be increased in the sum of ninety thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount payable in gold certificates, denominations of fifty and one hundred dollars preferred, to be forwarded by registered mail, insured, to the Assayer in Charge, U. S. Assay Office, Seattle, Washington.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle be increased in the sum of Ninety Thousand Dollars ($90,000) by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution, payable in gold certificates, deniminations of fifty and one hundred dollars preferred, deducting postage, registry fee and insurance, which the bank must bear.

Respectfully,

A. P. Denny.
Acting Director of the Mint.

Approved
(Signed) W Malburn
Assistant Secretary

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 5, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia to that of the Mint at Denver of the sum of $1,000 payable in proof gold to be forwarded from the Mint at Philadelphia to the Mint at Denver.

Respectfully,

A. Young.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 8, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Helena, Montana, be increased in the sum of $50,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

September 9, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the U. S. Assay Office at Seattle be increased in the sum of $150,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution, payable in currency, $25,000 in twenty-dollar notes and the balance in fifty and one-hundred dollar notes, deducting postage, registry fee and insurance which the bank must pay.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 10, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the U. S. Assay Office at New York be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of Mr. Verne Bovie, Superintendent of that Institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 10, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle be increased in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 11, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the Metal Fund Account of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia be increased in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) to enable him to meet payment for metal purchased.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 14, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle, Washington, be increased in the sum of one million dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution, Mr. John W. Phillips. Advice of credit by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Sept. 16, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $438,099.23, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, August 28, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$436,586.94
Silver bullion,-	1,512.29.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Sept. 16, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $113,650.04, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena, to the mint at Denver, Sept. 5, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$111,441.06
Silver bullion,-	2,208.98,

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Sept. 18, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $143,690.78, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, August 22, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$142,107.63
Silver bullion,-	1,583.15.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Sept. 19, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $425,348.60, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, August 29, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$421,069.56
Silver bullion,-	4,279.04

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Sept. 19, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $396,061.46, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, August 29, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$392,744.80
Silver,-	3,316.66

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

E.H.H.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 22, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at New Orleans be increased in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Sept. 22, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $338,258.38, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, August 31, 1914; as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$336,575.41
Silver bullion,-	1,682.97.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Sept. 22, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $453,252.30, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Sept. 1, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$448,842.78
Silver bullion,-	4,409.52.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Sept. 25, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $582,443.15, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Sept. 1, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$579,628.76
Silver bullion,-	2,814.39.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 26, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle to that of the Mint at Denver of the sum of $418,960.46 the value of bullion forwarded from the Assay Office at Seattle to the Mint at Denver September 2, 1914, as follows:-

Gold Bullion	$417,264.67
Silver Bullion	1,695.79

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

AAH.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

September 26, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle to that of the Mint at Denver of the sum of $438,518.40, the value of bullion forwarded from the Assay Office at Seattle to the Mint at Denver September 2, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion ----	$435,297.88
Silver bullion --	3,220.52

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

AAH.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Sept. 29, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $165,884.37, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Sept. 12, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$164,587.65
Silver bullion,-	1,296.72.

#13

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Sept. 29, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $165,737.08, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint Denver, Sept. 10, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$165,048.81
Silver bullion,-	688.27

Respectfully

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Sept. 29, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $208,228.35, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle, to the mint at Denver, Sept. 3, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$207,051.59
Silver bullion,-	1,176.76.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Act'd.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Sept. 28, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $400,644.08, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Sept. 3, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$398,163.40
Silver bullion,-	2,480.68

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Act. H.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 1, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the Bullion Fund of the Assay Office at Seattle be increased in the sum of one million dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 1, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the U. S. Assay Office at Helena, Montana, be increased in the sum of $100,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of Herbert Goodall, Assayer in Charge.

Respectfully,

Geo Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 2, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise, Idaho, be increased in the sum of fifty thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 2, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at New York be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 5, 1914.

The Treasurer
Of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the U. S. Assay Office at Seattle be increased in the sum of $400,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution, payable in currency: $100,000 in tens, $150,000 in twenties, and the balance in fives, deducting postage, registry fee and insurance which the bank must pay.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Deadwood, S. D., be increased in the sum of $50,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $384,390.35, the value of bullion forwarded by John W. Phillips, the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Sept. 22, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$383,115.50
Silver bullion,-	1,274.85.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Act'd.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States,

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $22,025.15, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena, to the mint at Denver, Sept. 19, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$21,336.38
Silver bullion,-	688.77.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $157,645.64, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, Sept. 17, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$153,549.53
Silver bullion,-	4,096.11.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

ehtt.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $248,043.99, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Sept 24, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$247,194.80
Silver bullion,-	849.19.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 6, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $27,167.10, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City to the mint at San Francisco, Sept. 25, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$26,774.70
Silver bullion,-	392.40.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

AHH

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 8, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at New Orleans, to that of the United States assay office at New York, of the sum of $80,602.56, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at New Orleans to the assay office at New York, Sept. 24, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $79,875.69

Silver bullion,- 726.87.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 10, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at San Francisco be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

October 12, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia be increased in the sum of $32,885,00 by a transfer of that amount payable in 1590.812 ounces of fine gold to be forwarded from the U. S. Assay Office at New York.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 13,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $24,627.45, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena to the mint at Denver, Sept. 30, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $23,884.49

Silver bullion,- 742.96.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 13,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $37,483.33, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, Sept. 30, 1914 as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$36,373.55
Silver bullion,-	1,109.78.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Oct. 14, 1914.

Treasurer of the United States,
Washington.

Sir:

Herewith I am forwarding for collection and deposit in the name of Verne M. Bovie, Superintendent of the New York Assay Office, check of the New York Edison Company in the sum of $593.78, dated Oct. 9, 1914. Check represents refund on account of reduction in contract price of electricity. Duplicate certificate of deposit may be sent Mr. Bovie.

Respectfully,

F

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 19, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the Bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattlem Washington, be increased in the sum of one million dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 19, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Boise City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $171,568.06, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Boise City to the mint at Denver, Oct. 5, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $167,881.62

Silver bullion,- 3,686.44.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Oct. 19, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $263,560.42, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle, Oct. 6, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$262,413.05
Silver bullion,-	1,147.37.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 20, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise be increased in the sum of $50,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Dirdctor of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 20, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Carson be increased in the sum of $50,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 21, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $32,426.39, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at to the mint at Denver, Oct. 13, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$31,743.96
Silver bullion,-	683.43.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 21, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of - $37,428.96, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, Oct. 7, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $36,151.07

Silver bullion,- 1,277.89.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

LHH

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 23, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia to that of the Assay Office at Seattle of the sum of $206.72 payable in proof gold to be forwarded from the Mint at Philadelphia to the Assay Office at Seattle.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 23, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States;

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia to that of the Mint at San Francisco of the sum of $1,000 payable in proof gold to be forwarded from the Mint at Philadelphia to the Mint at San Francisco.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

Duplicate of request made on the 20th last in Treasurer's office

October 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise, Idaho, be increased in the sum of $50,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, , October 26, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $16,789.26, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in charge of the mint at Carson City to the mint at San Francisco, Oct. 16, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $16,512.91

Silver bullion,- 276.35.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

October 29, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Deadwood be increased in the sum of $50,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge, Mr. James E. Russell. Mr. Russell took the oath of office October 26, 1914.

Respectfully,

Geo. E. Roberts

Director of the Mint.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 31, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $33,413.82, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, Oct. 22, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $32,461.06

Silver bullion,- 952.76.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, October 31, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $438,924.39, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Oct. 16, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $436,056.09

Silver bullion,- 2,868.30.

Respectfully,

Geo E Roberts

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 2, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $429,852.17, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, October 22, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$428,199.28
Silver bullion,-	1,652.89.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 5, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at New Orleans be increased in the sum of $100,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 9, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is respectfully requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise, Idaho, be increased in the sum of $100,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 9, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $16,666.81, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City to the mint at San Francisco, Oct. 29, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$16,425.59
Silver bullion,-	241.22.

Respectfully,

[signature]

Acting Director of the Mint.

AcH

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 9, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at San Francisco be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

F. E. Drury

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 10,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle,to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $19,249.49, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Oct. 26, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$19,159.42
Silver bullion,-	90.07.

(Final shipment of C. E. Vilas, late Assayer in Charge).

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 10,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir;

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $467,654,28, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Oct, 24, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$466,121.20
Silver bullion,-	1,533,08,

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

A.M.H.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 10, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at New Orleans to that of the United States assay office at New York, of the sum of $45,334.80, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at New Orleans to the assay office at New York, Oct. 10, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $45,080.22

Silver bullion,- 254.58.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 10,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $236,912.32, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Oct. 31, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $235,322.87

Silver bullion,- 1,589.45.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 10, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at New York be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 11, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Helena, Montana, be increased in the sum of $50,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 16, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the U. S. Assay Office at Deadwood, S. D., be increased in the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 15, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $38,316.97, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, Nov. 5, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$37,262.40
Silver bullion,-	954.57.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 16, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $338,306.83, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle, Nov. 9, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$338,094.58
Silver bullion,-	1,213.25.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 17, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle, Washington, be increased in the sum of $500,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 18, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

A strip sample of the standard silver dollar submitted by you yesterday shows 898.9 fine in silver, which brings the coin within the legal fineness. The coin was 6.40 grains light in weight, and I return herewith 407 grains of scrap. The coin appears to be genuine.

Respectfully,

A. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 23, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia to that of the Assay Office at New York of the sum of $1,161,784.20, the value of unparted bullion to be sent from the Mint at Philadelphia as follows:-

Gold bullion ----------	$1,027,386.77
Silver bullion ----------	134,397.43
	1,161,784.20

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 23, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $11,381.20, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City to the mint at San Francisco, Nov. 10, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion;- $11,237.52

Silver bullion,- 143.68.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 23, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $32,838.16, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena to the mint at Denver, Nov. 5, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $31,808.66

Silver bullion,- 829.50.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 23, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Boise City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $38,115.16, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in charge of the assay office at Boise City to the mint at Denver, Nov. 5, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $35,149.94

Silver bullion,- 2.965.22.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

A.M.A.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Assay Office at New York to that of the Mint at Philadelphia of the sum of $82,104.91, payable in fine gold to be forwarded from the Assay Office at New York to the Mint at Philadelphia.

3971.825

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

November 24, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia to that of the Assay Office at New York of the sum of $1,057.37, payable in proof metal to be forwarded to the Assay Office at New York, as follows:-

Proof gold	$1,000
Proof silver	57.37
	1,057.37

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 27, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $12,555.18, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Nov. 14, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $10,848.75

Silver bullion,- 1,716.43.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 29, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Boise City, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $45,819.19, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Boise City to the mint at Denver, Nov. 18, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $45,138.74

Silver bullion,- 680.45

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

A.L.N.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 28, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at New Orleans, to that of the United States assay office at New York, of the sum of $63,139.95, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at New Orleans to the assay office at New York, Nov. 6. 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$62,749.94
Silver bullion,-	390.01.

Respectfully,

A. A. H.

Acting Director of the Mint,

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, November 28, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Salt Lake City, to that of the United States Mint at Denver, of the sum of $10,276.76, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Salt Lake City to the mint at Denver, Nov. 15, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$10,197.14
Silver bullion,-	79.62.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 1, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at New Orleans be increased in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution, Mr. Leonard Magruder. Mr. Magruder has taken the oath of office this day.

Advice of credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, December 2, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $31,085.90, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena, to the mint at Denver, Nov. 20, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$30,191.37
Silver bullion,-	894.53.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, December 3, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $30,700.56, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, Nov. 21, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$29,922.60
Silver bullion,-	777.96.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, December 4, 1914

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $210,431.46, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Nov. 19, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$208,924.90
Silver bullion,-	1,506.56.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Act.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 4, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Denver be increased in the sum of five million dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 7, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Helena, Montana, be increased in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 7, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia to that of the Assay Office at New York of the sum of $293,875.53, payable in unparted bullion to be sent from the Mint at Philadelphia as follows:-

	Weight Ozs.	Value.
Gold ----------	8,989.251	$185,824.31
Silver ----------	188,617.96	108,051.22
		293,875.53

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 7, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

The medal submitted by you is very high grade silver, being over 999.5 fine.

I return the scrap herewith.

Respectfully,

J. E. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Dec. 9, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Helena, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $30,250.54, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Helena to the mint at Denver, Nov. 30, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $29,436.73

Silver bullion,- 813.81.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

ALH.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 9, 1914.

The Treasurer

of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint of the United States at New Orleans be increased in the sum of $100 by a transfer of that amount from the bullion fund of the Mint at Philadelphia, payable in proof gold to be forwarded from the Mint at Philadelphia to the Mint at New Orleans.

Weight of the gold 4.8375 fine ounces.

Respectfully,

A. Piatt Andrew.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 10, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at New York be increased in the sum of $5,000,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Superintendent of that institution.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, December 10,1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at New Orleans to that of the United States assay office at New York City, of the sum of $61,675.77, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at New Orleans to the assay office at New York City, Nov. 16, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$60,899.77
Silver bullion,-	776.00.

Respectfully,

J. P. Dewey

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 12, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Mint at Carson be increased in the sum of $50,000 by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution.

Advice of this credit to be given by wire.

Respectfully,

F. E. Downey.
Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 15, 1914

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Seattle to that of the Mint at Denver of the sum of $105,435.48, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the Assay Office at Seattle to the Mint at Denver as follows:-

Gold bullion ----------	$104,996.40
Silver bullion ----------	439.08
	105,435.48

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

AAH.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 14, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise be increased in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars by a transfer of that amount to the credit of the Assayer in Charge of that institution. Advice of this credit to be given by wire. Respectfully,

F. E. Downey.

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Dec. 18, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Deadwood, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $32,306.12, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Deadwood to the mint at Denver, Dec. 9, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,-	$32,576.08
Silver bullion,-	730.04.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, December 22, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States mint at Carson City, to that of the United States mint at San Francisco, of the sum of $15,105.37, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the mint at Carson City to the mint at San Francisco, Dec. 10, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $14,918.86

Silver bullion,- 186.51,

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

, Dec. 23, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the United States assay office at Seattle, to that of the United States mint at Denver, of the sum of $178,968.30, the value of bullion forwarded by the Assayer in Charge of the assay office at Seattle to the mint at Denver, Dec. 11, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion,- $177,794.94

Silver bullion,- 1,173.36.

Respectfully,

Acting Director of the Mint.

RG104 E-235 Vol 407

December 28, 1914.

The Treasurer
of the United States.

Sir:

It is requested that a transfer be made from the bullion fund of the Assay Office at Boise, to that of the Mint at Denver of the sum of $76,014.88, the value of bullion forwarded from the Assay Office at Boise to the Mint at Denver December 17, 1914, as follows:-

Gold bullion	$73,413.32
Silver bullion	2,601.56
	76,014.88

Respectfully,

F. E. Drury

Acting Director of the Mint.

AAH.